

Convoy of British refugees ready to roll as Ashdown queries view that UN allows strike on Iraq

Challenge to Thatcher over Gulf action

By ANDREW MC EWEN IN JEDDAH AND PHILIP WEBSTER IN LONDON

THE prime minister was last night challenged by Paddy Ashdown, the Liberal Democrats' leader, over her assertion that the United Nations charter would authorise a strike against Iraq.

Mrs Thatcher's interpretation of article 51 of the charter as removing the need to return to the UN for authority for military action could prove a significant point of contention when the Commons debates the Gulf confrontation on Thursday and Friday.

An attempt is to be made early today to take a convoy of buses carrying British women and children from Kuwait to Baghdad. The British community in Kuwait was to be alerted by the BBC World Service last night to be ready to leave early this morning.

British sources in Riyadh said the convoy was expected to set off at 5.30am. It was organised by British people in Kuwait, acting for the diplomats who remain unable to leave the British embassy.

In Iraq the government has started to ration food, while American diplomats in Kuwait were breaking up furniture for firewood and boiling swimming pool water for drinking. The Canadian and Japanese embassies were experiencing similar difficulties but Michael Weston and his staff of three at the British embassy were said to be holding out well.

In Britain the first hint of a rift in the political consensus that has existed since the

invasion of Kuwait appeared as Sir Geoffrey Howe, the deputy prime minister and Commons leader, last night emphasised the importance of the government maintaining international and cross-party support for its response to the Gulf conflict. With MPs preparing to return to Westminster, Sir Geoffrey underlined the need for a

ON OTHER PAGES

World pressure... Page 8
Middle East... Page 9
Black president/ Page 10
Leading article
and Letters... Page 11
Oil price rise... Page 21



united approach in the face of what he predicted would be a final drawn-out test. In a speech stressing the importance of Opposition leaders in sustaining unity, Sir Geoffrey said his failure to respond to the Perez de Cuellar mission showed the extent to which our resolve is likely to be tested in the days to come.

Mrs Thatcher's interpretation of article 51 as precluding the need to return to the UN for authority for military action is causing stirrings in among Opposition parties. In the debate the government will receive backing from Labour and other parties for its handling of events since the invasion, although a vote forced by the left at the end of the debate is virtually certain.

The government is receiving obvious signals that the consensus would be put under heavy strain if it backed the United States in a military venture without first returning to the UN to seek authorisation through a specific resolution. Mr Ashdown last night wrote to Mrs Thatcher

that monetary stability can best be expected of a system which is independent of political interference.

He has persuaded fellow European Community central bank governors to take a tough line on the independence of a future European central bank, that could undermine the political momentum for rapid European monetary union and a single currency.

Page 21

Call for 'free' central bank

EC central bank governors are agreed that a future European central bank should be independent of government control. Karl Otto Pöhl, the Bundesbank president, told the free-market Mont Pelerin Society in Munich. He said: "Historical experience shows that monetary stability can best be expected of a system which is independent of political interference."

He has persuaded fellow European Community central bank governors to take a tough line on the independence of a future European central bank, that could undermine the political momentum for rapid European monetary union and a single currency.

Page 21

Welsh battle

After years of decline the farming communities of rural Wales are fighting back to win investment and create new jobs and homes which they hope will stop the exodus of young people.

Pages 14-15

Defiant Yeltsin

Boris Yeltsin, the president of the Russian Federation, told his parliament that Russia would press ahead with its programme of economic decentralisation regardless of whether agreement was reached with Moscow.

Page 20

Degree courses

A list of vacancies for degree courses in humanities and social sciences at British universities, polytechnics and colleges is published today. Degrees awarded by the University of Lancaster also appear today.

Page 33

Taylor's men

Graham Taylor, the England football manager, kept faith with the players who reached the World Cup semi-finals when he named his first squad.

Page 38

INDEX

Arts	17-18
Births, marriages, deaths	13-14
Business	21-22
Court & Social	12
Crosswords	13-14
Law report	23
Leading articles	11
Legal	26-29
Letters	11
Obituary	12
Sport	34-35
TV & Radio	19
Weather	20

OS



Long wait in the heat: refugees packed into a van near Amman awaiting transport out of Jordan. Thousands more are still trapped in the desert

Misery of the desert refugee camps

From RICHARD OWEN
IN SHAALAH CAMP ON
THE JORDAN-IRAQ BORDER

IN THE corner of an emergency medical tent staffed by volunteers from the Jordanian Red Crescent Society and the International Red Cross, an Egyptian woman refugee from Kuwait was giving birth in the heat of the midday sun burning through the canvas of the screened in labour pains.

It was emphasised last night that Sir Geoffrey's remarks were not in any sense a response to the prime minister's interview or the views of Opposition politicians about her interpretation of article 51.

Article 51 says: "Nothing in the present charter shall impair the inherent right of individual or collective self-defence if an armed attack occurs against a member of the United Nations until the Security Council has taken measures necessary to maintain international peace and security. Measures taken by members in the exercise of this right to self-defence shall be immediately reported to the security council and shall not in any way affect the authority and responsibility of the security council under the present charter to take at any time such action as it deems necessary in order to maintain or restore international peace and security."

The government is receiving obvious signals that the consensus would be put under heavy strain if it backed the United States in a military venture without first returning to the UN to seek authorisation through a specific resolution.

Mr Ashdown last night wrote to Mrs Thatcher that monetary stability can best be expected of a system which is independent of political interference.

He has persuaded fellow European Community central bank governors to take a tough line on the independence of a future European central bank, that could undermine the political momentum for rapid European monetary union and a single currency.

Page 21

Syria and Libya blamed for French DC10 bomb

By VINCENT McCULLOUGH

PRESIDENT Assad of Syria, Colonel Gadaffi of Libya, and Ahmed Jibril of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command were responsible for the bombing of a French DC10 airliner over the Sahara on September 19 last year, according to an official French investigation.

The bomb killed 171 passengers and crew including Bonny Pugh, the wife of the US ambassador to Chad. The conclusions of the report have been suppressed to avoid upsetting French diplomatic links with Libya and Syria. Publication would also embarrass the Americans because Syria has sent a 2,000-strong force to Saudi Arabia alongside US troops to repel an Iraqi attack.

According to the report drawn up by a French *juge d'instruction*, Jean-Louis Bruguiere, who spent six months investigating the crash, the bomb was made from pentrite (a compound used in the Czechoslovak-made Semtex-H plastic explosive) and the Service Centrale de la

Lutte Antiterroriste (Scrat). After piecing the shattered DC10 together in a hangar at Charles de Gaulle airport in Paris, M Bruguiere established that the bomb was made from pentrite and packed in a suitcase, one of 3,000 manufactured in a Denver, Colorado, factory between 1982 and 1985.

Scrat formed in 1986 after a terrorist bomb exploded in the Rue de Rennes in Paris, and the judge has plenty of experience of terrorism, especially the handiwork of Colonel Gadaffi and Ahmed Jibril. M Bruguiere spent two and a half years investigating the shipment of 120 tonnes of weapons and explosives, including a tonne of Semtex-H, from Libya to the IRA, which culminated in the capture of the Eksund off the Brittany coast and its four-man Irish crew, three of whom are awaiting trial in Paris.

Ahmed Jibril's hand was believed to be behind a pentrite bomb at Rome airport in 1986 which killed 16

Continued on page 20, col 7

Anger at jailing of railman

By LIN JENKINS

THE six-month imprisonment of the Purley train crash driver who failed to respond to warning signals to slow down, was strongly criticised last night as the drivers' union said it would lodge an appeal.

Robert Morgan was sentenced to 18 months' jail, with a year suspended, after pleading guilty at the Central Criminal Court to two charges of manslaughter.

Mr Justice Kennedy said that although there was no need to impose a sentence to deter other drivers, "I do not believe it is possible to deal with a case such as this but by a sentence of imprisonment".

Derek Fullick, general secretary of Aslef, said he was stunned by the sentence. "It seems there is one law for the worker and one law for the corporate body."

Driver jailed, page 3

TUC backs Labour curb on unions

By TIM JONES, EMPLOYMENT CORRESPONDENT

THE Labour leadership was confident last night that it could approach the next general election able to defend itself against accusations that it was in the pockets of the unions after the TUC Congress backed its employment law proposals to curb industrial action.

The man was the first known fatality since the transit camp opened here in mid-August, a desperate measure by the Jordanian authorities, who have been overwhelmed by the human tide which streamed their way and is still coming.

"There will be more deaths", said Dr Khaled Abu Halimeh, a 40-year-old doctor from Amman who had volunteered to help. He had not slept for three nights and looked exhausted, wiping the sweat from his eyes. "Given the right conditions, we could have saved him," he said as the ambulance headed across the rock-strewn desert to the main road to Amman. "Everything in these conditions is difficult. This is really a disaster. If we stay here much longer many will die."

Yesterday as the refugee crisis mounted, the refugees turned their anger not so

Continued on page 20, col 3

TUC reports, page 6
Leading article, page 11

Willis, general secretary of the TUC. Mr Scargill, to applause and cheers, said: "You are supporting a move which betrays all the principles upon which we have fought for the past 25 years." As he did so, Mr Willis muttered into his microphone: "That's rubbish."

Mr Willis' intervention stung Mr Scargill into calling him a "sumo wrestler" before he continued his speech. Later, Mr Willis apologised to Mr Scargill for his remarks claiming they had been made because of "extenuating circumstances".

The debate provoked a furious clash between Arthur Scargill, general secretary of the National Union of Mineworkers, and Norman

Continued on page 20, col 3

Leading article, page 11

In the sun-blessed hills of Provence, close to Avignon and Aix-en-Provence is the unique, all year round leisure resort of Pont Royal. Set in the hill-side overlooking a Seve Ballesteros designed 18

hole Championship Golf Course you will find traditional Provencal style Villas,

town houses and apartments amid cobbled streets and squares. A tennis

Centre, Health and Fitness Club and Southern Europe

Swimming Lagoon provide exclusive facilities for relaxation. Prices start at £65,000. For more information, send for

the brochure or phone 081 552 0055.

PONT ROYAL
A COUNTRY CLUB
IN PROVENCE
2 The Green
Richmond
Surrey TW9 1PL
Tel: 081 552 0055

Name _____

Address _____

Postcode _____ Telephone _____

Orwell ousts Marx in classroom revolution

From ROGER BOYES

IN WARSAW

FREUD is out, Orwell in. Lenin has slipped off the reading list and the Pope's writings are now compulsory. Thus when the corridor bell rang out yesterday in the kindergartens, primary and grammar schools of Eastern Europe, they signalled not only the end of the summer holidays but also the dawn of a new educational system.

Post-communist governments have been busily weeding out "totalitarian" elements from the old curriculum and inserting classics of liberal thought in time for the beginning of the school year. The history syllabus has been overhauled and scripture classes are to be introduced in the three most Catholic-oriented countries, Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia.

Public schools modelled on the British system are to provide competition to state education. The changes are most thorough in Poland

where former dissident academics have been running the ministry of education for almost a year. Even so there has been no time to print and distribute new textbooks. Teachers have to rely on photocopied segments of the new thinking or scribble in the margins of the communist-era books.

Naturally enough, teachers of the 20th-century history courses have to put in the most work. Whole chapters devoted to the establishment of the Polish Communist party are now simply crossed or ripped out. Sometimes, though, it is enough to change a word. In the communist textbooks the Red Army "entered" Poland in 1939. Now the word is "attacked".

A new chapter has been handed out dealing frankly with "Soviet policy towards Polish citizens". Deportations and arrests, once forbidden subjects, are back in the schoolroom. The Soviet Union's ambiguous role during the wartime Warsaw uprising, during which the Soviet Army stayed

is

then

is

is

is

is

is

is

is

is

is

<p

Hospital-acquired infections 'costing NHS £110m a year'

By JILL SHERMAN
SOCIAL SERVICES CORRESPONDENT

THE national health service spends more than £110 million a year treating infections which patients pick up while they are in hospital, microbiologists said yesterday. About 10 per cent of patients treated in hospital get infections during their stay, often after complicated surgery, which means they have to stay in hospital longer than planned.

A study carried out at Wycombe general hospital, High Wycombe, in Buckinghamshire, on 67 patients with hospital-acquired infections found that they had to stay for eight more days than those who had similar operations but did not pick up an infection. Mary Cooke, of the Communicable Diseases Surveillance Centre in Colindale, north Lon-

don, said that the extra cost to the NHS for each patient was £1,075, based on a daily bed cost of £127 plus additional investigative procedures and antibiotic therapy.

The study found that infection was more likely to occur in some specialties than others. Nearly 15 per cent of patients undergoing gynaecological surgery became infected, compared with 9.2 per cent for urological and general surgery patients and 8.2 per cent for orthopaedic surgery patients.

Speaking at the second international congress of the Hospital Infection Society, Professor Cooke said that hospital-acquired infections also had a knock-on effect on community care costs, because extra nursing and domestic care were needed when patients were discharged.

Geoff Scott, a consultant micro-

biologist for Bloomsbury health authority, said that three years ago hospital-acquired infections cost the NHS at least £11 million a year. Although many of the infections could not be avoided because of the patients' low resistance, Dr Scott argued that many medical staff ignored basic hygiene rules such as washing their hands between treating patients.

"We see doctors handling a patient and then immediately going on to the next one without disinfecting their hands."

Britain also had far too few infection control nurses. "There should be an infection control nurse for every 250 beds, yet in this country there is only one nurse for every 1,200 patients."

Gary French, a microbiologist at Guy's hospital, London, who has carried out research on hos-

pital-acquired infections in Hong Kong, showed that patients were ten times more likely to die if they became infected in hospital. A study carried out at the Prince of Wales Hospital in Hong Kong, where infection rates fell from 9 per cent to 6 per cent in three years after infection-control procedures were introduced, showed that infected patients stayed in hospital for an extra 20 days and cost an extra £70 in antibiotic costs.

From this, Dr French estimated that 133 lives were saved at the hospital in the three years and more than £4 million in antibiotic costs and bed days.

Dr Peter Davey, of Dundee university, pointed out the human costs of hospital-acquired infection. A preliminary study showed that hysterectomy patients who had had hospital infections took

much longer to recover after they had been discharged. Two weeks after they had been discharged, 11 per cent of those who had been infected were able to carry out household duties compared to 14 per cent of those who had not been infected.

Research being conducted at Ninewells hospital, Dundee, shows that many wound infections did not become apparent until the patient had been discharged, Dr Davey said. For quick operations such as hernias and varicose veins, where patients stayed in hospital for only a short time, two-thirds of the infections started after they had been discharged. Dr Davey pointed out that infected patients in hospital often occupied beds that could be used for acute admissions.

● New measures to safeguard

patients' rights during operations and to ensure that procedures are not carried out without their informed consent were announced by the government yesterday.

The move comes after complaints that women have been given mastectomies against their consent when they thought they were undergoing an exploratory operation for breast cancer.

Clearer consent forms to be signed by doctor and patient and which encourage patients to become more involved in their treatment will have to be used in all hospitals from January 1991.

Virginia Bottomley, the health minister, yesterday said: "No longer do patients wish to be treated as passive recipients of health care. They expect to be involved in decisions about their own treatment." The old 'consent

forms, which focused on the legal and defensive aspects of obtaining consent, were out of date and too remote from patient concerns.

The new forms require medical staff to fill in the details of any operation, investigation or treatment they wish to undertake with information about the type of anaesthetic to be used.

They also have to declare that this has been explained fully to the patient and/or to a parent or guardian.

Patients have to agree to the procedure and the anaesthetic and acknowledge that the operation may not be done by the doctor who has treated them so far. If patients do not wish any particular procedure to be carried out they have to tell the doctor beforehand. They can also refuse to take part in a formal training programme.

ASADOUR GOZELIAN

Father offers murder hunt reward of £100,000

THE father of a murdered fast-food businessman yesterday offered a £100,000 reward for information leading to the conviction of the killers of his son and a business associate. (Craig Seaton writes). The reward is believed to be one of the largest offered by a private individual during a criminal investigation.

Gary Thompson, aged 32, who ran a mobile hot dog and hamburger business, was shot dead outside his home in the Oadby district of Leicester last Tuesday. About £40,000 in takings was stolen from his Bentley car. John Weston, aged 29, from Stoke on Trent, Staffordshire, was also shot and died later in hospital.

Edgar Thompson, of Great Glen, Leicestershire, former head of the family fast-food business, said yesterday that he was reasonably confident the reward would help to trap the killers of his son. He would not reveal how the reward money had been raised, but said he had received offers of financial help from family, friends and his son's business associates.

Detectives believe robbery was the most likely motive, although they have not ruled out the possibility of a business feud. Two men were seen driving from the scene of the killings.

Prison strain

Brendan O'Friel, governor of Strangeways jail, Manchester, at the time of the April riots, has turned down a promotion because of the strain he and his family have been under recently. The Home Office announced yesterday that Mr O'Friel, who had been offered charge of a group of jails in London, would instead become governor of Risley remand centre, near Warrington, Cheshire.

Air show visit

The prime minister yesterday spent more than five hours at the Farnborough air show watching the flying and being briefed on the latest aviation and missile technology, much of which is with forces in the Gulf. She arrived by helicopter, avoiding a 15-mile traffic jam caused by the discovery of a suspicious package near the main entrance. It was blown up by bomb disposal experts.

Action on asthma

A campaign by doctors aimed at helping asthma sufferers to live normal lives while reducing the disease's heavy burden on the health service and society was launched yesterday in London. The campaign, Action Asthma, believes too few doctors are diagnosing or aggressively tackling an illness affecting more than two million people and claiming 2,000 lives annually in the UK.

Triple murder

Police in Diss, Norfolk, were last night questioning a man aged 30 about a "brutal and savage" triple murder involving the town's South Korean community. The stabbed bodies of a young boy and two men in their 20s were discovered at two houses. A woman and a young girl were seriously ill in hospital suffering from stab wounds. They were under police guard last night.

Nuclear triggers

Committee proceedings began at Brent magistrates' court yesterday against three people and a company in connection with the seizure at Heathrow airport of 40 nuclear detonating triggers allegedly destined for Iraq. Those accused are Toufic Fouad Anyuni, aged 37, Ali Ashour Daghir, 49, Jeanine Celeste Speckman, 41, and Euromac Ltd.

CORRECTION

In an interview published on August 15, Begum Nusrat Bhutto made certain remarks about a "foreign minister" in her husband's government. We have been asked to make it clear that these remarks referred to a former foreign secretary and not to the late Mr Aziz Ahmed, the former foreign minister.

Buyers: The Times overseas. £2.75; Canadian Pcs 225; Germany 90 cents; Denmark 15.00; Finland 10.00; France 12.00; Germany 10.00; Gibraltar 80p; Greece 27p; Holland 1.20; Italy 1.20; Japan 1.20; Luxembourg 1.20; Malta 1.20; Norway Kr. 14.00; Portugal 1.20; Spain 2.20; Sweden 1.20; Switzerland 1.20; USA \$2.50.

Judges and Bar force rethink on sentencing reform plan

By QUENTIN COWDRY, HOME AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

MINISTERS have been forced to rethink a radical proposal that courts should ignore offenders' previous records in most sentencing decisions, because of criticism from judges, magistrates and barristers, it was disclosed yesterday.

The Home Office has been told by sentencers that the proposal, a key plank in the government's plans to persuade courts to use community punishments more often when dealing with non-violent offenders, could undermine their authority and increase crime rates.

As a result, the Home Office is hurriedly attempting to devise a compromise that will not totally undermine the idea, integral to the planned shake-up, that courts should, in general, strictly base sentencing decisions on the offence committed.

Ministers always knew it would be a struggle persuading sentencers to disregard previous convictions, but judged that they would

Magistrates concerned over court case delays

By OUR LEGAL AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

MAGISTRATES may seek to impose time limits on criminal proceedings before them because of concern that it is taking more than 18 weeks to process the more serious cases. In particular, they are worried that the average length of adjournments has risen to 26 days, a level described as unacceptable in the latest issue of *The Magistrate*, the journal of the Magistrates Association.

A working party has drawn up draft guidelines that will call for a much tougher stance when granting adjournments, and closer questioning of the reasons for them put forward by lawyers.

Yesterday, an association of official said that lawyers might seek adjournments because they had not received all the papers from police or because a key person had not attended court. However, there was concern about whether the reasons given for adjournments were always genuine. The official added: "Solicitors sometimes say they don't have a document when they may be going on holiday."

The latest Home Office figures show that the time taken to process indictable cases through magistrates' courts in February this year was 128 days, nine days more than two years ago. The journal expresses particular concern about adjournments whose average length rose during 1989 to 26 days, from between 22 and 24 days during the previous four years. The journal said that the delay meant that witnesses' memories faded and defendants spent longer in custody on remand.

Councils seek aid to soften oil-price blow

By DOUGLAS BROOM, LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRESPONDENT

COUNCIL leaders are to press the government for an extra £25 million to cushion the impact of rising fuel costs on next year's poll tax bills. The local authority associations will put their case to Chris Patten, the environment

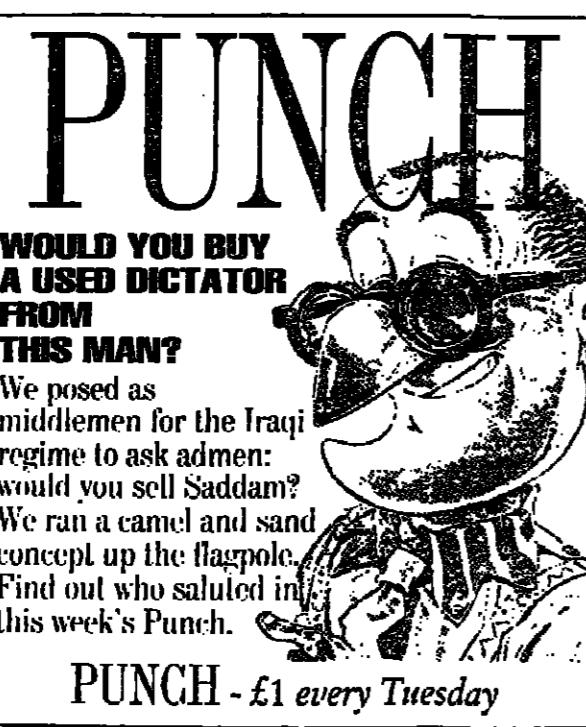
secretary, at a meeting in a fortnight's time originally called to settle next year's revenue support grant for councils.

Mr Patten will be told that rises in the price of heating oil, petrol and diesel fuel due to the Gulf crisis could add at least £1 a head to next year's poll tax bills, for which Mr Patten's estimate is £7.9. The associations say that if the crisis worsens, additional price rises could increase bills further.

According to figures published by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy, councils in England spent £76 million on fuel oil last year to heat public buildings ranging from town halls to schools. The institute predicts that the latest round of fuel price rises will increase that figure to £117 million for the financial year, £27 million above what councils expected to pay.

Petrol prices on the Rotterdam spot market have risen by 40 per cent since the invasion of Kuwait, adding significantly to councils' costs in running vehicle fleets.

A spokesman for the Tory-controlled Association of District Councils said: "We have already said that by making efficiency savings, we can keep roughly to the government's community charge figure for next year. But if the government wants us to hold the poll tax at the level it has suggested it will have to help us."



Knighted Nissan chief known as outspoken critic of corruption

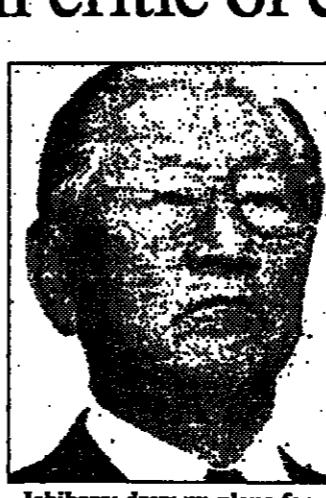
From JOE JOSEPH IN TOKYO

NISSAN, which has travelled a long way since the days when Japanese cars were things you bought when cash was tight and you didn't mind the neighbours sniggering, has finally arrived in British society with an honorary knighthood for its chairman, Takashi Ishihara.

While his golfing partners may dub him "Sir Nissan" in the clubhouse, they will certainly not call him "Sir Takashi", not only because Mr Ishihara, like those other honorary knights, Ronald Reagan and Bob Geldof, is not allowed to call himself "Sir", but also because the Japanese address each other by surnames. Many Japanese cannot recall the first names of even close friends or of workmates they have sat next to for years.

It has probably done Mr Ishihara little harm that he adores Mrs Thatcher. She runs Britain in a way that might be thought remarkable in many countries, but which makes jaws drop in Japan, where political decisions often emerge as mysteriously as a new pope.

Mr Ishihara, who is 78 and who has been with Nissan since leaving university in 1937, will receive the insignia of an Honorary Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire (Hon KBE) on Friday at the British Embassy in Tokyo from Sir John Whitehead, the British ambassador to Japan.



Ishihara: drew up plans for Nissan's British car plants

The honour recognises Nissan's contribution to the economy of Britain, where it led Japanese investors in building factories in places that British manufacturers had deserted, and to British-Japanese relations, probably healthier than Japan's relations with most of its Western allies.

As head of Nissan's export and

overseas operations in the early Sixties, Mr Ishihara drew up the company's plans to build plants in Britain and America. But what makes jaws drop in Japan, where political decisions often emerge as mysteriously as a new pope.

Breaking ranks with the tongue-tied government once again, he criticised the Chinese authorities after the Tiananmen Square massacre last year. Most of his friends, both in the cabinet and in company boardrooms, had seemed more worried about possible damage to Japan's political and economic interests in China.

"It's no use waiting until I'm dead to say things," is the Nissan head's justification for bluntness.

Purley rail crash driver is jailed for manslaughter

By LIN JENKINS

THE train driver who still cannot recall jumping the warning light, which led to five deaths in the Purley rail crash in south London, was last night beginning a six-month jail sentence.

Robert Morgan, aged 47, was jailed for 18 months, with one year suspended, after admitting at the Old Bailey two charges of manslaughter when the Littlehampton to Victoria service he was driving smashed into the back of the Horsham to Victoria train on March 4 last year.

Mr Justice Kennedy told him that the question of sentence was a difficult one. It was not necessary to involve an element of deterrence as train drivers were steady, responsible men and there was no need to warn them of the consequences of failing to respond correctly to signals.

"But it is important to remember this, the train driver's essential task is to watch for the signals and to obey them. He is not like a driver on the road with 101 things coming from different directions."

"I recognise that in some cases monotony can lead to error, but you had had a clear run until you reached the first signal that you cancelled. I have to reflect the public concern that those who provide services should do so carefully, conscious of the implications of serious shortcomings."

Punishment in line with previous cases

By FRANCES GIBB, LEGAL AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

THE jailing yesterday of the train driver who failed to heed warning signals, causing a crash in which five people were killed and 87 injured, is the latest in a line of cases where people have been prosecuted for manslaughter in connection with their work.

The manslaughter charges and custodial penalty are in line with previous cases. They also indicate an increasing willingness by courts to penalise such negligence as a crime that merits custody.

Graham Zellick, professor of public law at Queen Mary and Westfield College, London, said the sentence of imprisonment was appropriate. "These prosecutions for manslaughter by gross negligence are not very common. They tend to be only in a handful of the conspicuous cases because there is a certain reluctance to categorise the mistakes that people make in the course of their work as criminal. Everyone makes mistakes and has lapses of judgment."

In a recent case an anaesthetist was given a six-month suspended sentence after he left the operating table for refreshments and the patient died. In another an electrician's faulty work led to the death of a 23-year-old father. The electrician was given a nine-month suspended sentence. Prof-

such as yours." Hundreds of passengers placed themselves in the hands of the driver with complete trust, he said, and the consequences of an accident were horrendous.

Morgan admitted the manslaughter of Colin Clark, aged 55, of Cobden, Worthing, West Sussex and Eric Simper, aged 55, of Fairview Avenue, Worthing. Three women, aged 63, 74 and 79 also died in the accident.

The judge said most of the sentence would be suspended because Morgan had not pretended that it was not his fault or contemplated throwing dust in the eyes of the investigators, and because he had been of particularly good character.

The court was told that Morgan, who is unmarried and lived with his mother at Ferring, West Sussex, was commanded in 1977 for helping a passenger who had fallen from a train and again in 1985 for spotting points that had been wrongly set.

Julian Bevan, for the prosecution, said the accident, which sent eight of the eight coaches on the Littlehampton train down an embankment killing five people and injuring 87, was caused by the failure of Morgan to pay heed to the signalling system. "He passed a red signal going far too fast to stop. He had been warned in

advance of the possibility of that signal being red, the first [warning] being more than a mile from the red signal itself."

That first warning was a double yellow information signal 1 1/4 miles from the red light just beyond Purley station where the Horsham service was running about two minutes late and crossing on to the slow track.

Morgan's train was fitted with an advance warning system that rang a bell in the cab if the lights were green. With a single yellow light, or a double yellow light, a horn sounded and the driver had to press a button acknowledging the warning in order to cancel an automatic breaking system that would come into effect within three seconds.

This he did at the double yellow signal "which does not oblige the driver to reduce speed then and there, but to be prepared to pull up if the next signal is a single yellow warning that the next signal is red", Mr Bevan said.

Thereafter he passed a single yellow informing him that the next was likely to be red and he failed to pay heed to that signal by reducing the speed of his train so he could stop before the red. He was going too fast to avoid the catastrophe."

Consequently, the train was travelling at about 70 mph through Purley station when Morgan spotted the red signal, which could be seen from only 321 yards away because the station canopy obscured the view. Morgan applied the brakes but 215 yards beyond that signal the train careered into the other.

Morgan, whose cab ended up facing the way it had come, received facial and neck injuries. When interviewed in hospital he said that his mind was hazy and that he could only remember seeing the red signal and not overriding the single yellow one. He told his questioner: "I don't

"The culpability is of a different order and these offenders do not seem to be criminals or offenders in the normal way." The closest parallel was with driving offences, which did not even require proof of carelessness. In such manslaughter cases, however, to constitute a crime there had to be a specific lapse, resulting in death, which "falls so far short of the minimum standards required that it is not just the sort of error one makes under rather difficult circumstances or under strain". It was right that there should be a custodial sentence to reflect that.

Martin Allen, solicitor co-ordinating claims arising from the Purley crash, said that had British Rail not admitted liability then the guilty plea of the driver would have been of help to the claimants in seeking compensation. As a result of yesterday's hearing he would investigate the possibility of exemplary damages, which are payable where there are factors over and above the usual criteria.

Morgan: too late to avoid crash after jumping warning signals

remember anything about the signals before the red. If you say I was at fault, I accept responsibility."

Brian Leveson, for the defence, said Morgan, who had worked for British Rail for 30 years, had no recollection of the earlier signals.

One could only infer that Morgan misread the single yellow signal for a double one. It was not unusual to continue up the line passing repeated double yellow signals, particularly in a case such as this when the train was following the Gatwick Express.

Mr Leveson suggested that studies conducted for British Rail might shed some light on how a driver of such good record could make a mistake. Monotony had been shown to be a contributory factor to "signal passed at danger" incidents, which occurred once in every 24 driver years.

Leaders of Morgan's union last night instructed lawyers to lodge an appeal against the severity of his sentence, claiming the driver was suffering from the consequences of British Rail's outdated safety systems.

Officials of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen were worried that Britain's 18,000 train drivers may take unofficial strike action in protest at the sentence. Some believe budget cuts have lowered safety standards.

The union was last night asking staff to remain calm while legal advice was sought on a possible appeal.

Derrick Fullick, Aslef general secretary, said last night: "I am stunned by the severity of the sentence. It seems to me that there is one law for the worker and one law for the corporate body. My drivers are driving without the safety advantages that are provided for their counterparts on the Continent."

Research undertaken for BR indicates that drivers can experience prolonged monotony in the cab, causing them to automatically override warning signals.

Dr Martin Mogridge, a transport consultant at University College London, said: "If you are in a

convoy of trains, there is tendency to assume that a double-yellow light is simply there because it has not yet passed two signals away.

At Purley, Robert Morgan

drove past an Automatic Warning System, which he was able to

override. The system, which was

being fitted at Clapham at the time of the disaster, gives a visual

warning and an alarm in the

driver's carriage when each track-

side warning light is given.

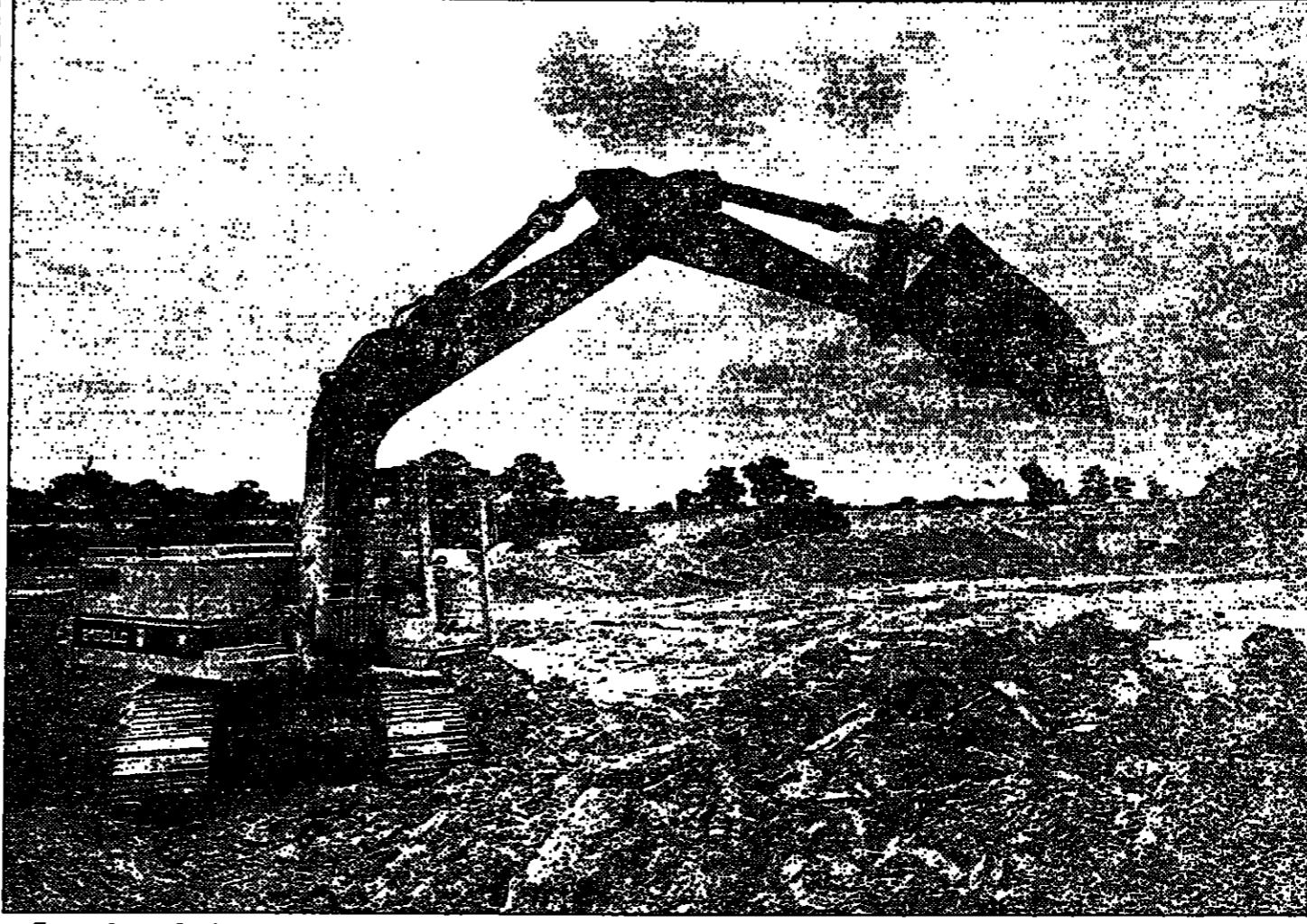
The first warning, a double

yellow light, tells the driver that a

red light signal at which the train

must stop is only two signals away.

At this stage, the driver can simply



Soon to be another landscaped green: construction under way for Stockbrook Manor Golf Club, in countryside near Billericay, Essex

Hard facts of farm life are beating ploughed fields into golf courses

ON THE northern edge of Billericay, in Essex, a mile or so south of the pretty village of Stock, a stretch of farmland is being carved up by earth-moving machines in what might at first sight be assumed to be an act of vandalism.

Closer inspection reveals that this is not an extreme attempt to curb Britain's agricultural surplus by reducing ploughed fields to a lunar landscape of hums and craters. The site is simply in the throes of being turned into yet another golf course.

The company performing the task, AST Leisure Surfaces, of Witham, Essex, is one of a number engaged in altering the face of the countryside, changing fields into fairways and pastures into putting greens to meet what appears to be an insatiable demand for room to swing a club.

Ted Watson, AST's managing director, is a relaxed, affable man who spent the first 30 years of his working life as an agricultural contractor specialising in land drainage. In 1969, he led a management buy-out of a subsidiary company of Fisons, the chemical group, and built up what he says was at the time the largest drainage firm in Europe.

The Seventies were the boom years, when farmers were given every sort of incentive to "improve" land to increase production. In 1985, there was an abrupt change in government policy; the ending of drainage grants coincided with a dry winter and the beginning of the decline in farm incomes. "Business virtually came to a halt within three weeks," Mr Watson recalls.

For a time, he was able to switch his manpower and equipment into constructing sports grounds for schools and local authorities, but that offered only limited opportunities, and he was quick to realise that golf courses provided a more lucrative future.

So far, he has built four courses, and another dozen or so are under construction or being planned. He has also been approached by landowners in Germany, France and the Canary Islands, but is anxious not to overexpand. "Why should I go abroad if I can get plenty of work in Essex?" he asks.

It is a topically pertinent question. Within the last three years, in Essex alone, there have been an estimated 75 planning applications for new golf courses, 13 for

Tough times for agriculture and rising interest in golf are making construction of courses attractive to landowners but, as John Young reports, farm fairways pose questions for conservationists, planners and those hoping to profit

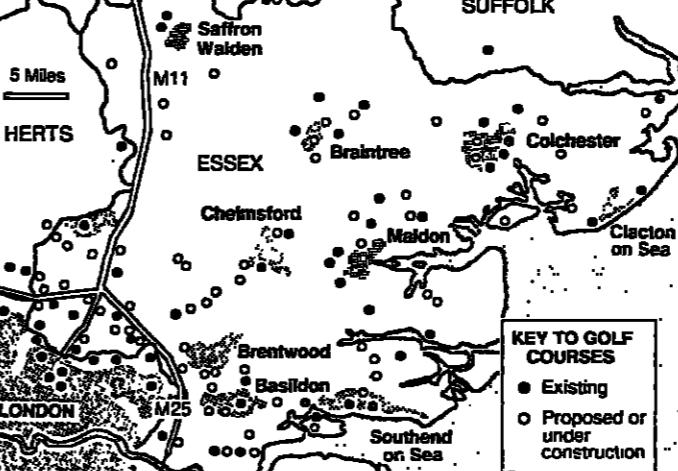
extensions to existing courses, and

demand were to be satisfied, some 700 new courses would need to be constructed by the year 2000. That would amount to an increase of more than a third in the total and would mean building virtually as many courses in the final decade of the century as had been completed in the previous 80 years.

That might have been dismissed as wishful thinking but for the fact that it coincided with a sharp decline in agricultural incomes, a collapse in farmland prices and the introduction of the "set-aside" scheme whereby farmers would be paid for taking land out of production. Farmers could not build or even graze cattle on set-aside land, but golf courses were considered a permissible use, on the reasoning that, in the event of a food crisis, the land could easily be restored to agricultural use.

For many hard-pressed farmers, golf seemed to offer a lifeline. However, land agents and bodies such as the Country Landowners' Association were quick to warn their members that it was not an automatic bonanza. New courses would prove viable only in areas where demand was high, which did not necessarily correspond with those where surplus farmland was readily available, they said. The most likely locations were in areas of scenic and environmental value, which might upset conservationists.

However, last year, the Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St Andrews, effectively the ruling body for the sport, published a report that concluded that, if



Golf zone: where fairways are springing up to meet new demand

Aids-like disease in ferrets threatens wildlife

By NICK NUTTALL

TECHNOLOGY CORRESPONDENT

SOME of Britain's native animal species, still recovering after centuries of persecution, could be at risk from an Aids-like disease that has been found in pet ferrets.

The virus, which causes an incurable illness called aleutian disease, has been identified by Michael Oxenham, a Southampton vet and honorary member of the Wessex Ferret Club, in tests on local animals. His findings have forced organisers of the world 16-meet ferret racing championship, to be held this weekend at

Northington, near New Alresford, Hampshire, to call for animals to be tested before they compete.

Wildlife experts fear that the contagious disease, named after a strain of mink from the Aleutian Islands in the Pacific, may be capable of crippling the immune systems of a family of animals called mustelids, of which the ferret is a member. The group includes the British polecat, badger, weasel, stoat and otter.

Ferrets, prized by countrymen for their skills at catching rabbits in burrows, commonly escape into the wild and details of their distribution, collected by the In-

stitute of Terrestrial Ecology at Monks Wood, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire, show feral ferrets at large in southwest Scotland, the Isle of Man and northern and central England.

Britain's native mustelids numbers have been improving since the first world war, after a decline in the hunting of them as pests.

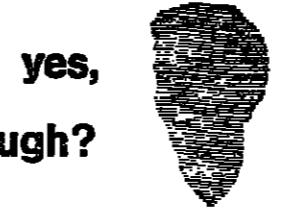
Wildlife experts say that it might be only a matter of time before escaped ferrets, carrying aleutian disease, confront these expanding native populations as they advance from remote Welsh and Scottish regions into feral ferret country. Don Jefferies, a senior mammal scientist at the Nature Conservancy Council in Peterborough, said that of the British mustelids the polecat could be at greatest risk. The native polecat can breed with the ferret to produce a fertile hybrid, the fidgety ferret.

Dr Jefferies said that on mink farms, where the disease is thought to have originated, it was likely that infected animals were culled to minimise the spread.

"When animals become pets people spend a lot of time keeping them alive. The problem is that if you use a ferret for rabbiting they sooner or later escape," he said.



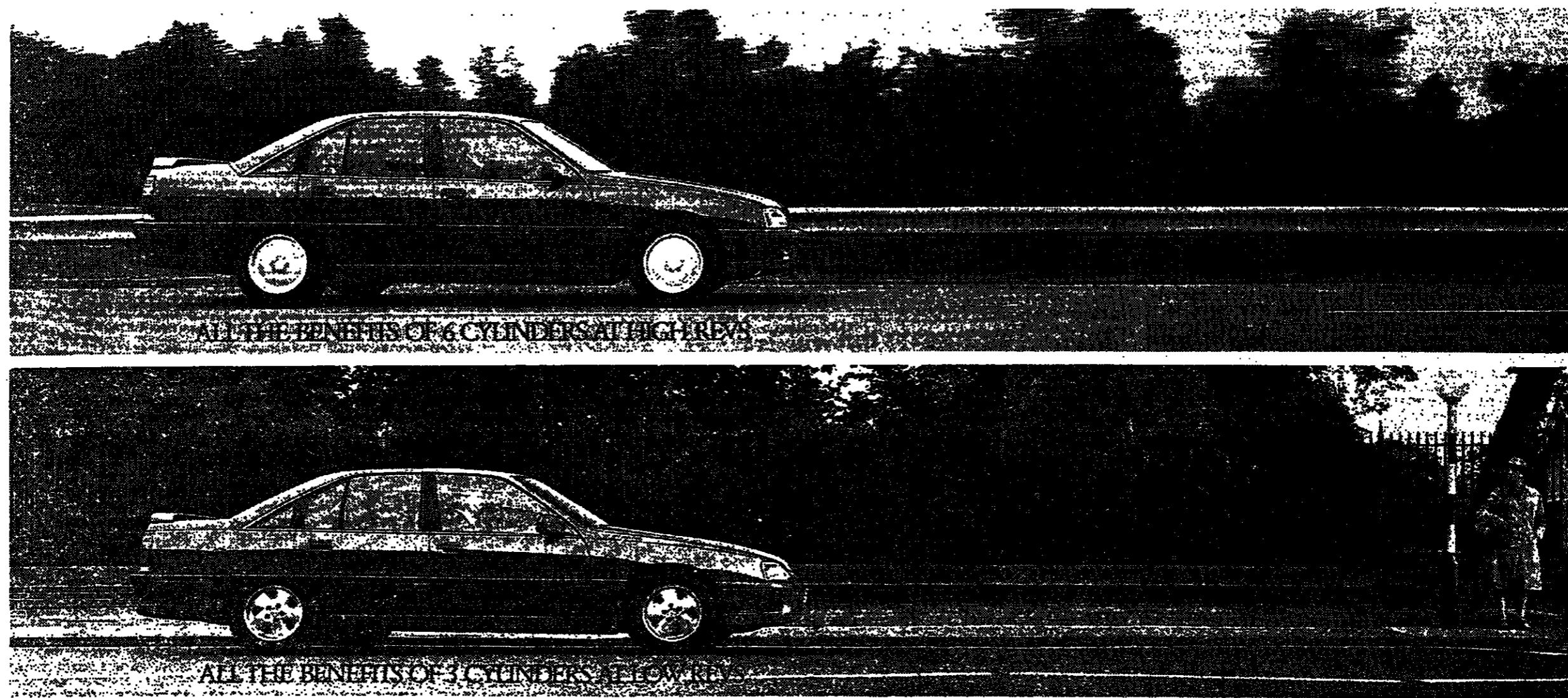
I need a decision on a £2000 overdraft
on my current account
as quickly as possible.



yes,

first direct
0800 22 2000

BUY A SIX CYLINDER CARLTON. GET A THREE CYLINDER CARLTON FREE.



On the face of it, you'd think a six cylinder engine would be more powerful than a three cylinder engine.

Not so. At low revs, three cylinders will give you far more punch.

Which is why the new Vauxhall six cylinder engine divides into 2 three cylinder engines when it goes below 4000 rpm.

What happens is this: below 4000, a valve closes, dividing the airflow to the engine so that it runs as two totally separate units.

This may seem rather complicated, but the benefits are perfectly straightforward.

It means that in the Carlton GSi 3000 24 valve, you have a car capable of 149 mph on the Autobahn.

But it also means you have a car capable of 0-60 in 7.0 seconds on the slip roads.

In either case with astonishing smoothness. (And, thanks to ABS and Advanced Chassis Technology, with no small degree of safety and sure-footedness.)

At over £24,000, the Carlton GSi 3000 24v is one of the most expensive cars we've ever made.

But on the other hand, how many manufacturers give you a sports car free with an executive saloon?

CARLTON GSi 3000 24v.

VAUXHALL
Once driven, forever smitten.

CAR SHOWN: CARLTON GSi 3.0 24v. PRICE £24,605. PRICE INCLUDES CAP TAX AND VAT BUT EXCLUDES DELIVERY AND NUMBER PLATES. PRICE IS CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS AND INCLUDES ONE YEAR'S FREE MEMBERSHIP OF VAUXHALL ASSISTANCE, OUR UNIQUE ROADSIDE RECOVERY AND ACCIDENT MANAGEMENT SERVICE. PERFORMANCE FIGURES BASED ON MANUFACTURER'S DATA. CARLTON IS COVERED BY VAUXHALL PRICE PROTECTION, WHICH GUARANTEES THAT THE PRICE YOU'RE QUOTED IS THE PRICE YOU PAY, PROVIDED YOU AGREE TO TAKE DELIVERY WITHIN 3 MONTHS OF ORDER. FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL 0800 444 200.

It's in line

Labour predicts big teacher shortage when term begins

By SHEILA GUNN, POLITICAL REPORTER

LABOUR estimated yesterday that about 130,000 pupils will return to school this week without a properly qualified permanent teacher in front of their class.

Jack Straw, the shadow education secretary, told a Westminster press conference that a survey for the Labour party of local education authorities confirmed a rise in resignations by demoralised teachers resulting in 6,500 vacancies in state schools at the start of the new school year.

After hearing the survey's findings John MacGregor, the education secretary, said on BBC Radio 4's *Today* programme that the level of teacher vacancies was broadly comparable to the level under the last Labour administration in 1979. "Mr Straw made the same accusations last year. They just proved to be untrue," he added.

While there were problems in London with recruiting and retaining teachers, the vacancy rate outside London was running at about 1.3%, he said. Mr Straw said that the rising trend in vacancies had been confirmed by the education department's own figures published in January, which showed about 6,500 unfilled posts.

The Labour party survey is based on questions to 30 out of the 112 English and Welsh education authorities, representing a regional and political cross-section. The survey found that although resignations at primary schools had gone down slightly over the past year, there had been a rise in

resignations of secondary school teachers from 14,400 in 1989 to 15,500 this year. Most authorities commented on problems recruiting this summer and the decline in "quality" applicants.

Kent county council reported: "A market research sample of teachers who had left showed low morale and disenchantment with bureaucratic overload from education department initiatives." Barnet council in north London blamed "discontent" based on low morale and stress over the reforms.

Mr Straw said: "John MacGregor must now say whether, at long last, he is ready to guarantee that no child would be without a properly qualified teacher in front of his or her class. His failure so far to give this guarantee makes a mockery of children's and parents' rights to education."

The reliance on overseas teachers to fill some teacher shortages was a national humiliation.

He added that there was a "simply terrifying" wastage of newly trained teachers. Out of every 100 entrants to teacher training, only 34 remained in teaching five years after qualification.

The education department yesterday launched its own survey of teacher vacancies as most local authorities predicted that they would be fully staffed (John O'Leary writes). Mr MacGregor promised a national picture by the end of the week.

The department's January survey showed a 50 per cent increase in vacancies in two years with a 5.3 per cent



Eleanor Dale, a countryside warden, taking part in North West Water's count of birds at its Hollingworth reservoir, which was built in the last century near Rochdale, Lancashire. North West Water is to study the

116-acre lake to discover the number of wildfowl and wading birds using it (Ronald Faux writes). It is one of 260 sites to be studied over the next year in the first such study of bird life among water companies. The work

will be done by the Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust to discover how wildlife co-exists with recreational activity. The lake, a feeder for the Rochdale Canal, is a busy recreational centre for east Lancashire

and attracts annually 130,000 sailing enthusiasts, fishermen, bird-watchers and other visitors. The information gathered will allow North West Water to manage the reservoir in a way that best suits its wildlife.

First student loan already under way

By JOHN O'LEARY, HIGHER EDUCATION CORRESPONDENT

STUDENTS should have to wait only three weeks for loans under the government's new scheme, the company administering it promised yesterday. The first application, from a London university student in France for the year, is already being processed.

The Student Loans Company, based in Glasgow, which yesterday launched a £250,000 publicity campaign to explain how the scheme works, expects 85 per cent of eligible students to apply in its first year. That would mean a total payout of about £200 million to 500,000 students.

Students on designated courses will need only a bank or building society account and a certificate of eligibility from their college to qualify for a loan of between £240 and £460. They will be paid by bank transfer and will have to sign a direct debiting instruction for repayment before being given a loan.

Ron Harrison, managing director of the company, said: "We now have a trained staff of 108, fully equipped offices and what is almost certainly the world's most advanced computer system for handling student loans. It will be unique among student loan schemes because it combines universality of entitlement, a highly subsidised interest rate and repayment arrangements.

TUC report, page 6

Woman gives a clue on 'vanishing lady'

By JOHN SHAW

A POSSIBLE solution to the mystery of "the vanishing lady" emerged unexpectedly yesterday on the eve of the £250,000 auction of contents at Sutton Brailes Manor near Banbury, in Oxfordshire. Muriel Keyte, who lives in Devon, arrived at the pre-sale viewing and told surprised Sotheby's executives that she was the only child of Robert Allen, a wealthy corset manufacturer who died in 1965. Mr Allen's wife, Dorothy, died aged 89 in January. She did not leave a will and her £1 million estate is being sold on the instructions of the Treasury. The house contents will be auctioned tomorrow.

Before she died, Mrs Allen destroyed anything that might give a clue to her past, including her husband's will, thus leading to her being described as the "vanishing lady". Officials have been trying unsuccessfully for months to trace a relative who might be an heir to the house and its antiques. It is now thought likely that these will go to the Treasury.

Mrs Keyte, aged 73, said she was not a blood relative of Mrs Allen and therefore her chances of inheriting the property were "pretty remote, but it has been immensely interesting to find out about my father after all these years".

She said her father had been called Eric in Sheffield but Robert in Banbury. She believes this was because the second "marriage" was bigamous; if discovered, he would probably have gone to prison.

She told an extraordinary story of her father's desertion in 1921, stemming from the change in his character when he returned from army service in India. Her mother, who died 11 years ago, had built a new life.

Sotheby's took Mrs Keyte on a tour of the manor. She nearly broke down when she saw two minor pictures not included in the auction. No one knew the identity of the subject but she recognised it immediately as her father. The firm has given them to her and she said last night she would keep them "as a little memento of the past".



Dorothy Allen: detail from a wedding portrait

HAVE YOU SPOTTED OUR FIXED RATE MORTGAGE?

WE WOULDN'T WANT YOU TO MISS SUCH A BRILLIANT LOW RATE. IT'S AVAILABLE ON MORTGAGES OF £10,000 AND OVER. IT'S BEEN INTRODUCED FOR ANYONE WHO WANTS THE SAME LOW REPAYMENTS FOR TWO YEARS. AND DESIGNED TO HELP YOU BUDGET SECURE IN THE KNOWLEDGE YOUR PAYMENTS WON'T CHANGE UNTIL 31ST DECEMBER 1992. IF YOU'RE MORE INTERESTED IN STAYING IN THE BLACK THAN IN THE DARK, VISIT ANY ABBEY NATIONAL BRANCH AND ASK ABOUT OUR FIXED RATE MORTGAGE. OR PHONE 071-224 5588 9AM - 9PM MON-FRI. THIS OFFER IS FOR A LIMITED TIME ONLY, SO HURRY.

↑ ABBEY NATIONAL
MORTGAGES WITH ABBEY ENDINGS

Written guarantees are available on request from your local Abbey National branch or Abbey National plc, Mortgage Services Department, 201 Grafton Gate East, Milton Keynes MK9 3AN. Typical example: A couple (male and female) both non-smokers, aged 30 years, apply to us for an endowment mortgage of £45,000 to finance the purchase of a property priced £50,000 incurred over 25 years. 300 monthly mortgage interest payments of £428.13 net of basic rate tax, 300 monthly low cost endowment premiums of £50.25. Total amount payable £50,724.21. Example calculated at 15.70% (12.99% APR). APR quoted is variable. Calculated to include £200 valuation fee, £100 administration fee, £100 legal fees in connection with the mortgage and accrued interest of £282.91. Assuming conclusion on 15th September 1990. Rates correct at time of going to press. We require a £100 mortgage over the property. In the case of an endowment mortgage we require a charge over the policy. A mortgage guarantee policy may also be required if the loan exceeds 75% of the valuation. Loans not suitable to persons under 18 years of age. All mortgages are subject to status and valuation.

YOUR HOME IS AT RISK IF YOU DO NOT KEEP UP REPAYMENTS ON A MORTGAGE OR OTHER LOAN SECURED ON IT.

Union power over Labour party growing, Howard says

By NICHOLAS WOOD IN BLACKPOOL
AND JOHN WINDER

THE trade unions held more power in the Labour party than ever, Michael Howard, the employment secretary, said yesterday as the Conservatives sought to take the gloss off TUC backing for Neil Kinnock's more moderate approach to union law.

Drawing on a new Conservative Central Office report on Labour's links with the unions, Mr Howard sought to portray the Opposition's reforms as cosmetic and union backing for them as cynical and fraudulent.

The small print of Labour's latest policy statement would restore secondary action and the flying picket, give unions unprecedented legal immunities and neuter the powers of the courts to punish unions that broke the law. Far

from curbing the unions, the Opposition proposals did not amount to a "row of beans", Mr Howard said. The TUC leadership's endorsement of Labour's apparent acceptance of much of the legislation of the past decade was a "cynical electoral trick", he added at a press conference in London.

For 11 years the Conservatives had been putting their beliefs into action in what had come to be known as conviction politics, but the debate at Blackpool would provide another taste of the Labour answer: camouflage and cover-up politics, in which they tried to keep hidden as much as possible what they believed, to trick people into trusting Labour with their vote.

Labour policy would "make Ron Todd and Arthur Scargill laugh all the way to the picket line".

Norman Willis, the TUC general

secretary, rejected Mr Howard's assault as ill-tempered and intemperate and said the employment secretary should welcome the TUC debate on employment law. "As a politician, he might, of course, feel that the trade unions are moving in a direction that he will find difficult to sneer at, but that's his problem."

Ken Gill, the general secretary of MSF, the white-collar manufacturing union, said that relying on central office to produce an objective assessment of the unions was "like putting Dracula in charge of the blood transfusion service". He added that Labour's proposals would do no more than bring Britain barely up to minimum international standards.

The strength of Mr Howard's attack is an indication of Tory concern that Labour's policy-makers and media advisers have stolen some of Margaret Thatcher's clothes and blurred Labour's

electorally damaging image as an agent of union power. Offering a forecast of the next general election campaign, the employment secretary's broadside also signalled the Conservatives' determination to continue to portray their rivals as the pockets of the unions.

The central office report maintains that the unions' domination of finance, personnel and policy means that they "effectively run the Labour party". About 140 Labour MPs, more than half the parliamentary party and the highest proportion since 1935, are sponsored by unions under arrangements that allow them to pay the bulk of MPs' election expenses and agents' salaries. Of the shadow cabinet, 18 of the 20 members are sponsored by trade unions, and they choose 12 of the 29 members of the party's ruling national executive committee (NEC). About three-quarters of

Labour's money comes from the unions and the planned reform of the block vote after the next election will still leave them controlling 70 per cent of the votes at the Labour conference.

Mr Howard said: "The report demonstrates that the unions wield more power in the Labour party today than ever before. Neil Kinnock's much trumpeted constitutional reforms will barely scratch the surface of union domination of his party, and will not even take effect until after the next election. This is why, however many tough words Neil Kinnock employs [in his speech to the conference today], he knows the unions will call the shots under a Labour government."

The central office report accuses Labour of opposing all the union reforms introduced by the government since 1979 and of not challenging a single

strike in recent years. Quoting from *Looking to the Future*, Labour's policy document, it points out that sympathy strikes would be allowed where there was a direct interest between two groups of workers, and that Labour has set no specific limit to the number of pickets allowed during a dispute. Labour's plans to restrict the powers of the courts to sequester union funds and to stop employers winning injunctions to halt a strike are also attacked.

However, a Labour spokesman said it was untrue to suggest that the NEC had not accepted a statutory limit on the number of pickets. The policy review specified that there should be a statutory limit. The party's code of conduct applied a limit of six pickets and since there was such a limit in law at present, and Labour did not intend to change that, there was no point in specifying it.

Party delight at backing for jobs law package

By TIM JONES AND PETER MULLIGAN

LABOUR leaders hailed TUC backing for the party's revised employment law package last night as laying to rest the ghost of the militant industrial disruption that contributed to the defeat of the last Labour government.

Tony Blair, shadow employment spokesman said that yesterday's debate at the TUC in Blackpool had cleared the way for a new agenda in the Nineties concerned with skills, training, equal opportunities and a constructive partnership with business.

Michael Howard, the employment secretary, dismissed the debate as irrelevant and maintained that, whatever the public posture adopted by the TUC leadership and the Opposition, Labour remained wedded to restoring the unions all their old powers.

After a passionate and at times stormy debate, the conference voted by 4,404,000 to 3,529,000 to defeat a motion by the National and Local Government Officers' Association which demanded the repeal of all anti-union legislation and the restoration of secondary picketing.

Opening the debate, Norman Willis, TUC general secretary, asked delegates to endorse a new settlement, based on fairly balanced rights

and responsibilities. Warning delegates against nostalgia, he said: "In the harsh light of the Nineties the yearning for old immunities does not amount to a policy. It is more like a cry for help."

"It is just not sensible to give any impression that we are asking for the trade unions to be above the law when we have the chance to obtain something we did not have in the Seventies and we need desperately today, that is the chance to have the trade union movement within a fair system of law. The law is part of our future."

He said they would not get the consent and commitment from members "if we imply that we want to take away their right to a ballot on crucial issues like strikes and the election of union leadership. That won't wash and it won't win."

Of an open-ended right to take secondary action, he said: "I just do not believe that that would be accepted in the court of public opinion, and that means our members' opinions too."

He added: "We cannot pre-occupy ourselves with this issue for ever. Today is the day to settle the matter. The fudge shop is locked and shuttered and it is closed for the season."

Tony Young, general sec-



Waiting his turn: Arthur Scargill, NUM leader, sitting at the back of the conference hall yesterday

retary of the National Communications Union, said: "No Labour government could be elected with a commitment to return to the way things were in 1979. No union should ask it for such a commitment."

He called for the retention of ballots for the election of union leaders which were seen to have given democratic

accountability to union members. Unrestricted sympathy action was unacceptable to the public.

Brenda Dean, general sec-

retary of the NGA, moving a resolution in conflict with the TUC leadership backed the right of union members to take "solidarity action" in support of their brothers.

He had deep reservations about some of the proposals from the TUC general council which were damaging and naive.

It was not surprising, he said, that Tory employers attacked the closed shop, but delegates were entitled to insist on support from the general council. "The general council have lost their way by advocating the trade union movement pick up the tab for free riders. Despite the wavering voices urging 'don't rock the boat', adapt a low profile for the sake of public relations, we do nobody a favour by endorsing faint-hearted policies."

There was loud applause when he told the congress: "Some of us are beginning to sound like Margaret Thatcher: solidarity is all right in Poland but apparently no longer in the UK."

Alan Jinkinson, general secretary of Nalgo, said that many proposals by the Labour party on employment law ran counter to long-standing trade union beliefs. They were being asked to stand on their heads.

He said: "We have as great an interest in securing the return of a Labour government as any other union and our private polling indicates that our members will vote accordingly. But we do not believe, and we have opinion research behind us, that a robust defence of trade union

rights in any way jeopardises that goal."

He cited a document from the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, on whose board Norman Willis sits, that backed supportive action without restriction. He said: "We cannot accept that under a Labour government, the UK will be bracketed with South Africa and South Korea as an international pariah on this issue."

Arthur Scargill, president of the National Union of Mineworkers, said that support for the Labour party and the TUC general council on this issue would betray all the principles they had fought for.

After loud applause, he reported to delegates that Norman Willis, sitting on the platform behind him, had shouted "rubbish". Mr Scargill added: "He should know."

In a reference to the *Daily Mirror*'s allegations of financial improprieties in his union, he added: "First I have got Maxwell [against me] and now another sumo wrestler behind me".

Time and again they had been told not to rock the boat and to go for electorally acceptable policies. But ditching principle in that way was a recipe for disaster.

He called for the repeal of all anti-union legislation introduced by the Conservative government.

Any attempt by a Labour government to retain sequestration of union funds would prevent trade unions taking action in support of their fellow workers.

Leading article, page 11

Standards 'under threat from foreign teachers'

By OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

THE leader of Britain's biggest teachers' union is expected to warn delegates at the TUC conference today that educational standards are threatened by the government's policy of encouraging local education authorities to overcome staff shortages by hiring teachers from the Continent.

Commenting on a Labour survey suggesting that there would be 6,500 teacher vacancies this month at the start of the new school year, Douglas McAvoy, general secretary of the National Union of Teachers, said that numbers were only part of the problem.

NUT members and parents were rightly worried whether teachers imported from countries such as Denmark, other European Community states, and Australia were properly equipped to fill the gaps in British classrooms. The Association of London Authorities has estimated that 30 per cent of new vacancies are being filled from abroad.

Mr McAvoy said that he was not questioning the ability of foreign teachers. He and his members, however, were concerned whether they had the right levels of qualifications, training, and experience to adapt to the British education system. There were also doubts about the level of their long-term commitment to their pupils.

Mr McAvoy said that initial figures reaching the NUT from regional offices broadly confirmed the message of the Labour survey. The survey found that 130,000 children would start the school year

without a permanent, properly qualified teacher.

He suggested that teachers recruited from abroad might be given crash courses in the British educational system to help them to cope with what could prove unfamiliar practices and expectations. NUT officials said that Mr McAvoy would return to the subject today when he speaks in a debate on education and training.

Speaking in Blackpool, Mr McAvoy said: "I do not suggest that European teachers are incompetent. But in some cases I do believe that they are not trained for the job they are being asked to do. That may be because they have been asked to teach a subject for which they have not got a high enough qualification or it may be that they are being used in an education system for which they are not prepared."

"Without questioning the ability of teachers from other European countries in terms of their ability to teach, there is a fear among members that they are not trained with the ethos of our educational system in mind, that they are not fully conversant with our methods, and that they are not fully conversant with the expectations of parents or the community."

"Equally, there is no guarantee of their continued commitment to our schools."

"So, more than last year, there is a fear being expressed that this short-term expedient of the government and local authorities to look to imports to cover the vacancies is not really the way to staff an education service."

Britain 'may become tourist theme park'

BRITAIN could degenerate into an "old English theme park" under another Tory government, Jo Richardson, MP, said in an address to the congress on behalf of the Labour Party.

She said that only 38 per cent of the country's workforce had skilled vocational training. That was lower in Spain (56 per cent), West Germany (67 per cent), Italy (79 per cent) and France (80 per cent).

Ms Richardson, chairman of the Labour party National Executive Committee, said that the pageantry of royal family events, Royal Ascot and Henley, would delight the tourists.

However, the tourists would have to be kept away from the sight of "tens of thousands sleeping in bed-and-breakfast slums and in cardboard boxes and the old people waiting in pain for three years for hip operations and children under-taught in

outdated schools with a shortage of teachers and books."

She said that Labour was still riding high in the polls and expressed her belief that the party would win the next general election.

Trade union membership fell by nearly 3 per cent last year, Norman Willis, TUC general secretary, told the congress. "That is far too much."

He urged delegates not to use, as an excuse for failing membership, the decline in full-time employment, the rise in part-time and temporary jobs and the redrawing of the industrial map. This was an opportunity.

He cited an opinion poll showing that 80 per cent of the public believed that trade unions were essential to protect workers' interests.

Mr Willis added: "It is great to see so many people speaking up for trade unions. What we have got to do is to get a lot more of them paying up."

Male, white, middle-aged image attacked

By PETER MULLIGAN

SHARP criticism of the trade unions' membership profile was voiced by Ada Madoocks when she delivered the president's address at the opening of the congress.

Urging that recruitment should be a top priority, she called for renewed efforts to change the image of the movement which, she said, was still "male, middle aged to elderly and white".

She was speaking against a background of falling union membership since Margaret Thatcher became prime minister: from 12 million in 1979 to under 8.5 million now, the lowest for 26 years.

Miss Madoocks, the fifth woman to hold the office of president in the TUC's 122-year history, told delegates that women were grossly under-represented at all levels in the trade union movement.

She said: "We need more women shop stewards, more women on union executives, more women in the delegations to the congress, but, perhaps most important of all, more women in the negotiating arena."

She reminded the audience that the congress was the "face" of the trade union movement which would be judged by their actions.

She urged them to speak in words that

could be widely understood - "not the language of the rule book or even the composite motion but in clear and simple terms".

Miss Madoocks, a senior Nalgo official, whose speech was applauded warmly, also identified causes for optimism by trade union members after the Eighties which, she said, had been a difficult decade.

"We survived and I am confident that in the new mood of the Nineties the opportunities are there for us to prosper. All the polls show that it is our ideals and our values which remain deeply rooted within the public's mind."

She said that the movement did not have a blank cheque. It was having to look closely at its priorities and at how best to spend the money provided by members. She added: "We are having to make hard choices. That a course of action is desirable will not be enough. From now on we must decide our priorities on the basis of what is the best use of resources."

Attacking government policies, she singled out health service reforms and described the prime minister and Kenneth Clarke, the health secretary, as the "twin vultures" ready to devour the National Health Service. She said: "No ministerial visits, no publicity stunts and certainly no amount of junk mail at the taxpayers' expense, will convince the

public that the health service is safe in their hands."

On training, she attacked the Conservatives on the ground of inadequate resources, a view, she said, that was shared by their friends in business. "Unless this government stops just making speeches about training and starts making sense", she said, "the economic future of this country is in jeopardy, and millions of individuals will find themselves in dead-end jobs in a dead-end Britain."

Miss Madoocks praised the European Community commissioners, whose proposals for a social charter are opposed by the government, for showing more sympathy and understanding for working people than the cabinet in the past 11 years.

"The government rant and rave about

WHY SHOULDN'T A SMALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATE AS WELL AS A BIG BUSINESS?



Even a small business deserves a fax that's big on features but low on price. And the NEFAX 200 with 5 sheet automatic document feed has 50 number autodial, 50 metre paper roll and timer transmission.

All features that give you room to grow and save you time and money while you're at it.

And, if you're already becoming one of the big boys, you'd better see the NEFAX 300. With 100 number autodial it's very advanced for its size, make no mistake. And, with the latest CCITT error correction mode, you won't. Because your words won't be twisted in transmission. And, if your paper should run out,

NEC

For details call 081 993 8833 and ask for NEFAX or write to Fax Sales Department, NEC (UK) Ltd, NEC House, 1 Victoria Road, London W3 6UL. Fax: 081 992 7161.
Name _____ Position _____
Company _____ Address _____
Telephone _____ Business Activity _____
T 0109
NOTHING CAN OUTFAX NEFAX
NEFAX is a trademark and NEC is a registered trademark of the NEC Corporation

It's in line

Iceland tackles the 20th century ills that tarnish its clean image

From TONY SAMSTAG
IN OSLO

GREAT Geyser is old and tired. The original, spouting hot spring that gave its name to an entire genus of geothermal phenomena now performs only once in a while, and then only after having 100lb of soap stuffed down its gullet.

During a recent visit the tour lady announced with some satisfaction that Great Geyser had erupted just the previous day, one of only three occasions that year, to an audience of 10,000. The visitors smiled sheepishly, admired its vigorous little brother nearby, took care as instructed to step well clear of the boiling mud pools, and trooped back to the coach, which the driver was revving impatiently.

International interest in Iceland is like that. Very occasional, but intense and spectacular, well-primed with hundred-

weights of media suds, and never enough time to take it all in.

Remember the Cod Wars. Then, in 1986, it was the Reagan-Gorbachev summit that led to the rediscovery of little Iceland by the rest of the world.

Last year, the repeal of an 80-year ban on beer attracted large numbers of foreign journalists to the capital: most of them ended up interviewing each other because they had filled all the pubs and restaurants to the exclusion of the Icelanders.

The only other thing many people know about Iceland is that it has very few people and a whole lot of nature. For years, improbable numbers of tourists have flocked there, despite the cost of visiting one of the most expensive countries in the world, to view the harsh beauty of its primeval landscape in environmental conditions of gem-like

purity. Those days may now be numbered, according to the country's new environment minister.

Julius Solnes occupies a position that was created only last May (after a bruising political row in the Althing, the world's oldest parliament) because, as he has admitted disarmingly: "We Icelanders have unfortunately not progressed as far towards environmental consciousness as our Nordic neighbours."

With a quarter of a million people inhabiting Europe's least densely populated country, averaging two Icelanders for each third of a square mile, that is perhaps understandable. But prolific misuse of even such apparently boundless wilderness is beginning to exact a predictable price. Long stretches of the volcanic beaches around greater Reykjavik are now covered by coastal sludge, a consequence of untreated effluents

released by a population of 130,000 straight into the fjord.

And, despite negligible pollution from power stations and factories which draw on large reserves of clean underground thermal energy and hydropower, an over-reliance on the internal combustion engine has brought episodes of serious smog to the once-pristine air of the capital.

A long-time mystery for visitors has been how a town the size of Reykjavik could conjure up traffic jams, let alone smog. The reasons, like almost everything in Iceland, are complicated but probably rooted in the chronically inflated economy – annual rates topped 130 per cent at one point during the 1980s – and the corresponding compulsion to overspend. A result is that Iceland has the second highest rate of car ownership in the world, almost 500 per

thousand and not far behind that of the United States. With so much untrammelled acreage to spread out in, Reykjavik has surrounded its tiny business centre with a vast, residential sprawl, leaving it about as pedestrian-friendly as Los Angeles.

Reluctantly, the authorities are now beginning to think in terms of emission standards for cars, sewage treatment plants, even a 1.8-mile-long outlet to carry the effluents further out into the fjord. And the first collection depot for hazardous wastes has now opened in Reykjavik.

The tourist industry thrives on Iceland's image as a clean country, while contributing to its decline, largely by adding to an apparently, unstoppable process of soil erosion as the visitors tear across the fragile Arctic landscape in four-wheel-drive vehicles. Since man's

arrival in the late ninth century, Iceland has lost 35 per cent of its total cover and 96 per cent of its trees and shrubs. Soil conservation and reforestation schemes have proliferated since the appropriate government agency was created in 1907, but the forces of destruction continue to gain.

The destruction is not, as is widely believed, caused by volcanic activity. As Halldor Laxness, the Nobel Laureate has written: "Barren hillocks are the only permanent memorials the Icelanders have left behind after a millennium of settlement." Sigrudur Magnusson, a younger and less accomplished Icelandic author, adds: "Just as the goats and sheep of the Arab settlers of North Africa laid waste the former granary of the Roman Empire, so the Icelandic sheep – and to a lesser extent their horses – stripped the land bare..."

Indian forces set fire to town in reprisal for grenade attack

From CHRISTOPHER THOMAS IN SOPORE, KASHMIR

SHOPKEEPERS in the remote Kashmir market town of Sopore are rebuilding their lives after security forces went on a fire-raising rampage in reprisal for a hand-grenade attack by militant separatists.

Local market, a maze of poor shops selling everything from shoes to cooking pots, was partly destroyed. A long row of shops in the main street was also burned down. "A two-day curfew was imposed. Security forces set fire to our premises and would not let the fire brigade come," one shop owner said. "The fire went on for nine hours. Firemen were allowed to come when we said one of the shops was owned by a Hindu, which was a lie."

The arson attack, on July 26, was carried out by the Central Reserve Police Force, a non-Kashmiri paramilitary body that spearheads the security operation against militant Muslim secessionists in the Kashmir valley.

Sopore's shopkeepers are not alone in feeling the wrath of the security forces. A Kashmiri human rights committee has sent a detailed report to Amnesty International that paints a picture of harsh and indiscriminate repression. The valley, says the report, "is passing through a nightmare".

The Jammu and Kashmir people's basic rights (protection) committee, headed by the former chief

justice of the state, says that each day brings more atrocities. It has details of many cases of rape, torture, beatings, arson and theft.

It points out that many Kashmiri detainees are held in jails outside the state among "hostile elements" – a reference to Hindus, most of whom bitterly resent the secessionist uprising in India's only Muslim-majority state. The committee said it had visited some prisoners who were held in cells 4ft by 6ft.

Residents of Sopore said they knew there would be trouble when militants threw hand grenades at a security patrol. A community leader said: "There is not a man, woman or child here who does not support the militants." He showed a long list of applications from businesses for compensation after the arson attack, but nobody seriously expects to be compensated. "If the owners of those premises weren't active militants before, they are now," he said.

Most of the 110,000 local Hindus, known as Pandits, have fled the Kashmir valley, and were encouraged to leave by the state government. They had dominated the state government, hospitals, banks, the insurance industry and pharmaceutical distribution. Their flight has therefore caused administrative chaos. Indian radio has reported that militants are ordering Sikhs to leave, which militant organisations deny.

On Dal Lake, Anchar Lake and the Jhelum river a thousand houseboats are deserted because the tourist industry has collapsed. A houseboat owner who says he has not paid the loan on his boat for more than a year, says the winter will be the hardest since the turmoil of partition in 1947. "We have no money for fuel to keep warm. We cannot afford to buy clothes. We must try to live on rice and perhaps a few green vegetables." Like many houseboat owners he has moved his boat on Dal Lake several times. "We have been told that if there is ever a militant attack from a houseboat, we will all be burned out. We live in fear that a militant will one day fire a single shot from a houseboat. If that happens, it will all be over for us," he said.

● **Srinagar:** Kashmiris staged a general strike yesterday in sympathy with government employees who went on strike to force the reinstatement of colleagues sacked for alleged involvement with Muslim militants. Army and paramilitary troops enforced a strict curfew.

Shops and businesses, hotels and restaurants were shut, and transport stayed off roads throughout the strife-torn Kashmir valley. Some 200,000 government employees began their five-day work boycott to force the reinstatement of their dismissed colleagues and press for a halt to alleged persecution of Muslims by security forces.

Employees have frequently alleged persecution by the Indian government in its drive against the Muslim separatists and have accused security forces of repressing innocent civilians. (AP)

● **Delhi:** The Indian government is to investigate charges of "excess" by security men fighting Muslim secessionists, including allegations of rape or molestation. The upper house of parliament here meanwhile endorsed federal rule over Kashmir, replacing an administrative ordinance issued in July. The lower house approved the move last week. (AP)

Hong Kong exodus

HONG KONG – The government here predicted a tidal wave of emigration this year, saying that 62,000 people will leave compared to 42,000 last year. It admitted for the first time that its earlier estimate of 55,000 emigrants after the Tiananmen Square killings had become unrealistic.

Refugee plight

JERUSALEM – More than a hundred poor Ethiopian Jews waiting in Addis Ababa for passage to Israel have died in the past month. Mesfin Ambaw of the Ethiopian immigrant association said: "They are without food, housing and it is winter in Ethiopia." (Reuters)

Seeking friends

BELGRADE – President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania, ostracised by Western leaders, has arrived in Yugoslavia for his first official foreign visit. He said the visit marked the start of personal contacts with leaders of other states. (Reuters)

Pakistan verdict

ISLAMABAD – The Supreme Court overruled charges of secessionism against Ahsan ul-Haq Piracha, former finance minister in the government of Benazir Bhutto, the dismissed prime minister. (AP)

Somalia sacking

MOGADISHU – President Siad Barre of Somalia has sacked the government of Muhammad Samatar, the prime minister. Muhammad Samatar has been appointed his successor. (Reuters)

Tamil town falls

COLOMBO – Hundreds of government troops backed by helicopter gunships and naval gunboats wrested control of Mullaitivu town in the north from rebels of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, officials said. (AP)



An Indian soldier confronting women students demanding independence for Kashmir, in Srinagar, capital of the troubled state

Battle looms for Labour leadership in New Zealand

From RICHARD LONG
IN WELLINGTON

NEW ZEALAND'S governing Labour party was in trouble last night, only eight weeks before the general election, with Geoffrey Palmer, the prime minister, facing a leadership challenge from Mike Moore, the external relations and trade minister.

Mr Palmer is expected to put his

leadership to the test at today's

meeting of the Labour party

caucus. Elected prime minister

only a year ago, after David Lange's surprise resignation, he is blamed for a disastrous fall in the party's opinion-poll ratings.

Labour is consistently up to 30

points behind the opposition National party in the polls, with up to a third of the electorate undecided.

Supporters of Mr Moore, one of

the few Labour cabinet ministers

from a working-class and trade

union background, maintain he

could attract back many of the

party's disaffected trade-union

voters. He received a boost yester-

day with reports that Helen Clark, the deputy prime minister,

backs his leadership bid.

Mr Moore's supporters are

understood to have taken poll

samples to yesterday's cabinet

meeting to support their call for a

change of leader before the Octo-

ber 27 election. Surveys have

indicated that Labour could lose

more than half its seats in New

Zealand's 97-seat, single-chamber

parliament, compared with its

present 15-seat majority.

Mr Palmer said yesterday he

would not resign, making it clear

that any move to dislodge him

would require an unprecedented

no-confidence vote by ministers

against a prime minister.

East German police open fire to quell neo-Nazi riot

From REUTER IN LEIPZIG

POLICE in Leipzig fired at the legs of neo-Nazi East and West German soccer fans to quell a riot, injuring two of them, officials said yesterday.

Peter Heimann, a Leipzig police spokesman, said three officers fired in the air and then towards the legs of the fans on Sunday night after they were attacked with clubs and bottles and their patrol cars were wrecked.

"They did it because they feared for their lives," he said.

Two fans were taken to hospital with leg wounds and 35 of the 150 rioters were held on charges of assault, he said. Knives, tear-gas canisters and blank cartridge pistols were confiscated.

Five police officers were also hurt and two were treated in hospital.

The right-wing fans rampaged through the centre of Leipzig after an exhibition game between Bayern Munich of the West German first division and Lokomotive Leipzig of the East German first league.

Before the game up to 200

"skinheads, fascists and youths in bomber jackets from East and West Germany marched through Leipzig shouting 'sieg heil' and 'Heil Hitler', Herr Heimann said.

The shooting marked the first

time police in East or West

Germany had used firearms to

break up disturbances by soccer

fans. They had previously used

water cannon and truncheons as a

last resort.

Soccer hooliganism has been

frequent in East Germany –

which is to merge with West

Germany next month – since the

fall of its communist regime last

year.

In West Germany police re-

ported that an estimated 40 fans of

the first-division side Cologne rampaged through the club offices and fan club after watching their team draw 2-2 with Borussia Mönchengladbach on television on Saturday.

Furniture was smashed, club windows broken during the violence by fans protesting against the policies of Dietmar Artzinger-Bolten, the club president. Police were called in to protect the premises and officials estimated the damage at about 30,000 marks (£10,000).

● **East Berlin:** East German police officers will investigate for links to the former communist state's Stasi secret police before being hired by West Berlin's force after unification, a senior Western official said yesterday.

Emil Paezold, the interior minister, said all East German police would need to pass a test for Stasi links before joining the force after the two Germanies merge on October 3. "We will demand a comprehensive statement of his previous path in life, an open acknowledgement of whatever contacts he had with the Stasi, and then we'll have to weigh the information," he told the East German *Der Morgen* newspaper.

The newspaper said East Berlin's city police force had served as a political tool of the communist leadership overthrown by a democratic revolution in 1989.

It quoted a report by a committee overseeing the dissolution of the Stasi which said the secret police had used the regular police "for its own interests like a kind of service enterprise".

Mr Paezold, aged 55, defeated a conservative opponent in Sunday's by-election in the south Russian Krasnodar region, a stronghold of marxist orthodoxy.

Mr Paezold resigned from the KGB early this year after a dispute with his superiors. He incensed his former employers by denouncing the KGB as stalinist, and revealing secrets about its operations against the United States, but became the hero of radical groups.

● **Cambodia:** Prince Sihanouk, said all

East German police would need to pass a test for Stasi links before joining the force after the two Germanies merge on October 3. "We will demand a comprehensive statement of his previous path in life, an open acknowledgement of whatever contacts he had with the Stasi, and then we'll have to weigh the information," he told the East German *Der Morgen* newspaper.

The newspaper said East Berlin's city police force had served as a political tool of the communist leadership over

THE INVASION OF KUWAIT: INTERNATIONAL PRESSURE

Iraq factor comes to the rescue of beleaguered Republicans

From CHARLES BRENNER
IN WASHINGTON

WHEN he returned to the Oval Office after his much-interrupted golfing holiday yesterday, President Bush took heart from one piece of good news: according to the polls, events in the Gulf have not but demolished the political liabilities that only a month ago loomed over his presidency and threatened to propel Democrats into Republican seats in the November mid-term elections.

Until President Saddam Hussein started dominating American television screens, the Democrats had been banking on opening a season of political bloodshed this week, which sees the return of Congress and the traditional start of the campaigns for all House seats, a third of the Senate and 36 governor's chairs. Battered by the scandal

over the Savings and Loans collapse, Mr Bush had been suffering the first big slump in his popularity.

A series of potentially damaging episodes lay in wait this month, such as the appearance before a congressional committee of his son Neil, to face questions on his role in the collapse of a Denver bank. The Democrats were also hoping to land a few punches with the Senate hearings on the appointment of David Souter, Mr Bush's nominee to the Supreme Court. And there was much capital to be made from the staggering economy and the president's expected climb-down on raising taxes as a necessary evil for the new budget.

On top of that, the Democrats were busy focusing the electorate's thoughts on abortion, education and the other

social issues on which they hold the political edge.

Now, to the delight of beleaguered Republicans, all those liabilities have piled in the shadow of America's biggest military venture since Vietnam. The country believes overwhelmingly that Republicans are better equipped to handle such a crisis, according to a poll by *The New York Times* at the weekend. For the time being, Mr Bush, the man derided by opponents in 1988 as a wimp, can do little wrong. He enjoys the support of 80 per cent of the country with his handling of the Gulf, and even Democrats are competing with praise.

A senior adviser to the president said this week: "This crisis has cut off the potential negatives. It eliminates the possibility for Republicans having a bad

election this November." Barreling a US debate in the Middle East, the Republicans hope to cut to the minimum the number of seats they lose in the House and Senate and set the stage for an attempt in 1992 to win back the Senate and break the long-standing Democratic control of the House of Representatives.

Even on the economy, the Gulf appears to be working to the president's advantage by providing a villain for the hard times that many now see setting in. *The Wall Street Journal* found that the number expecting a recession leapt 32 points after the invasion. Already the pundits have baptised the down-turn, long in the making, the "Saddam recession". Despite the cost of the military effort, the heat from the Gulf will probably help take the political sting out of the battle to be fought over

the next week on how to reduce the huge budget deficit. Congressional leaders have set a deadline of 10 September to reach an accord with the administration. Their negotiators are due to work all weekend at Andrews Airforce Base outside Washington.

The Democrats are determined to withhold agreement on anything that will raise taxes without an assurance that the president and Republican congressmen endorse it. If no plan is agreed by October 15, thousands of civil servants will be laid off and billions of dollars of spending will be halted.

The politicians are finding there is little mileage to be gained in questioning the president's decision to commit such a huge expeditionary force to Saudi Arabia. Only a handful of Democratic congressmen have voiced cau-

tion, and none has dissented so sharply as the anti-interventionists. Commentators of the right, the Democrats, it seems, have finally found a cause that they can use to put to rest the notion that they lack the fortitude to fight for American interests abroad, an image which has clung to them since Vietnam.

Candidates who assumed the new world order would let them lambast the Republicans on the economy are suddenly finding their marital credits under scrutiny. Mario Cuomo, governor of New York, still the favourite of many for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1992, is being forced to explain why he opted to defer his military service as a student during the Korean war.

Similar sensitivities explain why Dan Quayle, the vice-president, has been playing an even less visible role than usual. His service with the National Guard rather than the military during the Vietnam war has been resurrected in the joke material of the talk show comedians.

But, while the patriotic fever still rages in America, Mr Bush and the Republicans are aware of the pitfalls that could obliterate their political windfall from the Gulf. If the crisis drags on for weeks with no action, and the television reports hammer home the plight of the hostages and the boredom of the troops, the Democrats will seize on the costs of the operation and press the president on his ultimate goals.

"Who's going to pay for it all?" asked Congressman William Dannemeyer, a California Republican. Les Aspin, the respected chairman of the House armed services com-

STEPHEN MACKENZIE

SANCTIONS

Yemen gives Hurd a reluctant promise to apply UN trade curbs

From ANDREW McEWEN IN SANAA, YEMEN

YEMEN yesterday assured Britain that it would apply United Nations trade sanctions against Iraq, but made it clear that it was reluctant.

Douglas Hurd, the foreign secretary, who made a five-hour visit to Sanaa, appeared partly satisfied. "So far so good," he said.

His talks suggested that Yemen was not as weak a link in the international chain surrounding Iraq as had been feared. But it confirmed an impression that Yemen was an unwilling partner, applying sanctions because of international pressure rather than conviction. Talks between Mr Hurd and President Saleh were said to have been "extremely lively but not angry", reflecting the differences.

Mr Saleh acknowledged that there were differences but described them as "minor". However, he refused to apply sanctions on food on the ground that it was exempted by a humanitarian clause in Security Council Resolution 661. Britain does not accept this interpretation of the resolution, but officials said it was of little consequence because Yemen was not exporting food to Iraq.

Intelligence reports bore out adamant denials by Mr Saleh and by Haidar Abu Bakr al-Atas, the prime minister, of sanctions breaking. They also refuted claims that Yemen had provided an air bridge to Baghdad, or had stored

Iraqi or Kuwaiti aircraft flown to its territories.

Several Iraqi tankers are docked in Aden, but have not unloaded their oil. One vessel, the *Ain Zalab*, had started unloading before the security council passed a resolution authorising the use of force to prevent evasion of sanctions. The Yemeni government then stopped the unloading.

Mr Hurd said that if Yemen was it was suffering financial loss as a result of applying sanctions, the international community would have to consider aid. Mr al-Atas said that Sanaa had submitted details of its losses to the UN.

Yemeni officials appeared keen to retain good relations with Britain and accepted the presence of Douglas Gordon, the British consul-general in Aden, at talks between Mr Hurd and Abdul Karim al-Iryani, the foreign minister. Mr Gordon was ordered to leave the country two weeks ago, but Sanaa relented after protests from London. He is to depart on October 10, when his normal period of service ends.

Mr al-Atas said Mr Gordon had been ordered to leave because of activities which were "not normal", but did not say what these were. British officials believe the real reason for his expulsion was that Yemen was angered by remarks made by Tom King, the defence secretary, who implied

that Yemen was running an air bridge.

The sources added that the Yemeni government seemed reluctant to disclose to its own public the concessions it had made to international opinion, probably because of public sympathy for Iraq.

Asked whether he accepted or rejected Baghdad's claim that Kuwait was part of Iraq, Mr al-Atas replied that Yemen was opposed to the use of force. He refused to be more specific.

AMMAN: Jordan is continuing to receive daily oil supplies from Iraq despite King Hussein's assurance that Jordan will comply with United Nations trade sanctions against Iraq. Western diplomats and Jordanian sources said yesterday (Richard Owen writes).

But sources said the supplies were part of a loophole of which the United Nations was aware.

"This is a bit of a grey area," one Western economics expert said.

Yesterday I watched Iraqi-registered oil tankers entering Jordan from Iraq by the overland border at a rate of two to three a minute. They returned to Iraq empty by the same route, through the Ruweisah border post.

Diplomats said Jordan had notified the United Nations that it was entitled to continue receiving Iraqi oil as part of Iraq's repayment to Jordan of debts incurred during the Iran-Iraq war.

Invasion hits the world's poor

From PHILIP JACOBSON IN PARIS

AS DELEGATES representing Iraq and pre-invasion Kuwait ignored each other yesterday at the start of an international conference here, Javier Pérez de Cuellar, the United Nations secretary-general, and King Husain of Jordan arrived in Paris with little fanfare and less hope of a Gulf breakthrough.

Their arrival coincided with a warning from President Mitterrand, who later met both visitors, that France's economic prospects could be hit hard by the Gulf confrontation, necessitating "adaptation without delay".

Ironically, M Mitterrand and Senor Pérez de Cuellar had gathered for the opening of the latest UN forum on the world's least developed countries, most of which are already suffering from

the increase in oil prices since the invasion of Kuwait.

By then, the UN secretary-general had already briefed Roland Dumas, the French foreign minister, about the failure of his peace initiative. As Senor Pérez de Cuellar conceded during an interview on French television, he had encountered "virtually no flexibility" on the part of Tariq Aziz, Iraq's foreign minister, during two days of discussion in Jordan.

As for King Husain, arriving from London after what was reportedly a bruising session with Margaret Thatcher, there was scant prospect of a much warmer reception for his views in the Elysee Palace.

French policy now shows signs of siding with President Bush and Mrs Thatcher. Last weekend Mi-

chel Rocard, the French prime minister, said: "Europe would be deceiving itself greatly if it believed it could live on the unearned income of history, drawing the dividends of a peace that the US has maintained." It remains to be seen whether this represents a calculated retreat from views previously expressed in government circles which argued for a more resolute approach to Europe's response in the Gulf.

According to press reports here, there was disagreement between M Dumas and some of the eight other foreign ministers representing Western European Union members at their meeting in Paris a few days ago. The Dutch were said to have been insistent on greater co-ordination of military and diplomatic operations.

RECALL OF PARLIAMENT

Green and clean for the debate

By JOHN WINDER

REFURBISHED green cushions for MPs' seats were restored to their places yesterday so that the full complement of members expected for Thursday's debate on the Gulf may sit as accustomed. The cushions were being cleaned and restitched.

Westminster staff is working hard to restore the houses, which are undergoing maintenance work during recess, to normal. Furniture is being moved back into place as decorators finish work or reach an appropriate point for a two-day pause, while both houses go back into action.

The government whip's office is being relocated, as work there cannot be easily interrupted and the facilities restored to normal working conditions.

Catering staff will return to provide food and drink. However, members will have to share facilities with reporters, whose cafeteria and bar will both be out of action after power was cut in the course of repair work. It cannot be restored until next month, when the Commons returns to clear up the routine business of the session.

The Commons catering department said yesterday it was hoped to offer an almost-full service, but one or two catering points would not operate.

In the press gallery, where more than 200 journalists operate, several organisations have had normal access cut off because of work on ventilation and renovation on communications systems. The

Roger Holman works on refurbishing the Commons benches

Press Association news agency will continue to work from temporary premises behind the press gallery, as it has done for several weeks.

This year, the Commons maintenance work is more obvious than in the past. Part of the structure over the Commons chamber is being re-roofed, making corners of Westminster look more like a builder's yard.

Preliminary work is taking place on the conversion of the Speaker's secretary's flat into space for MPs, and large-scale heating and electrical work is underway.

Staff is anxious that, having stopped contractors in the middle of their task, it may take a day or more for work to start up again. It needs to be completed by October 15 when the Commons return from recess.

NUCLEAR OPTION

H-bomb 'father' rules out atomic weapons

From A CORRESPONDENT IN JERUSALEM

EDWARD Teller, known as "the father of the hydrogen bomb" and a principal architect of America's strategic defence initiative, is meeting was not a "summit" in the strict sense of the word, Mr Gerasimov said that President Gorbachev would take only a small team to Helsinki and that the agenda would not be fixed in advance. "There may be four or five people around the table."

The foreign ministry spokesman said that a commentary in the Communist party paper *Pravda* on Sunday which claimed that superpower detente would be destroyed if the United States took military action against Iraq repre-

sented the personal opinion of the commentator. He also denied earlier suggestions by the Warsaw Pact commander in chief, General Vladimir Lobov, that the US military presence in Saudi Arabia threatened to alter the balance of power in the Gulf region and could threaten the Conventional Forces in Europe talks in Vienna.

The foreign ministry spokesman said that the short working meeting was the sort the two leaders had agreed to hold periodically, during their talks at Camp David in June.

At pains to emphasise that the

US presence was not on their own initiative but because they were "provoked". On a possible link between agreement in Vienna and the American forces in the Gulf, Mr Gerasimov said: "I cannot see a connection. The Vienna talks are about forces in Europe and I see no direct link."

Mr Gerasimov's remarks on the US presence in Saudi Arabia differed sharply in tone from the implicit condemnation he had voiced a week before on his return from holiday.

On Friday, President Gorbachev had carefully avoided suggesting any Soviet misgivings about the US build-up, insisting that its military presence in the region was only temporary and could be terminated by Iraq's aggression against Kuwait.

On Saturday, Mr Gerasimov suggested that Soviet hopes of a rapid political solution had faded, given the failure of the UN secretary-general's talks with the Iraqi foreign minister.

He repeatedly emphasised, however, the sensitivity of the current Soviet position. Although the evacuation of women and children is complete, nearly 7,000 specialists remain there.

Mr Gerasimov said that so far Moscow had not made any requests to Iraq about withdrawing the specialists. It appears that the Soviet Union has deliberately not broached the question of whether they would be free to go, should Moscow decide to break their contracts.

LABOUR

Company 'should be closed'

By QUENTIN COWDRY

LABOUR yesterday called for an Iraqi-owned company in London to be closed immediately as the Pentagon accused the firm of surreptitiously acquiring nuclear technology for Baghdad.

The Pentagon says the Technology and Development Group of Chiswick, West London, is part of an extensive network of Iraqi-controlled front companies dedicated to acquiring the technical expertise and equipment to launch a nuclear programme. The company has repeatedly denied that it is involved in military procurement for Baghdad.

Western intelligence agencies believe President Saddam Hussein intends to have nuclear weapons by the mid-1990s.

In a statement broadcast on BBC Television's *Panorama* programme last night, the US Department of Defence says the company is effectively controlled by the Baghdad-based Nassar State Establishment for Mechanical Industries, the power-house behind Iraq's defence industries. Other Nassar from companies have links with Iraq's chemical weapons programme, the department says.

Labour, which has been pressuring ministers since May to investigate the company, last night called on Peter Lilley, the trade and industry secretary, to shut down the firm for alleged breach of the United Nations arms embargo on Iraq.

Speaking on *Panorama*, Gordon Brown, shadow trade and industry secretary, said: "It is now clear that the Technology and Development Group is no ordinary company... Not only does it own companies within the UK but it is clearly operating as a procurement executive for Iraq to buy weapons worldwide".

MIDDLE EAST TRADE

Land-Rover launch goes ahead in Gulf

By KEVIN EASON

LAND-ROVER, the famous British maker of four-wheel drive vehicles, is to press ahead with the launch of its new model in the Middle East next week despite the conflict in the Gulf.

Company executives considered calling off their move into what could be a key export market, worth £40 million this year, after the invasion of Kuwait.

He said: "We were uncertain as to what to do but as most of our customers are some distance from Kuwait and Iraq, we decided to go ahead as planned into what will become a market to consolidate our spread of export interests throughout the world."

Land-Rover is now one of Britain's most successful exporters, sending more than 75 per cent of production abroad. In the first

six months this year, the company raised worldwide sales from 28,127 last year to more than 33,240.

The company is now on course to be one of the few car-makers in Britain which will increase both production and sales this year, with assembly lines expected to reach a record 70,000 vehicles, comprising the traditional four-wheel drive Land-Rover, which has become a familiar vehicle in the Third World, and the new Discovery.

The company last week settled its largest order from the Ministry of Defence, worth £22 million for 1,690 diesel-powered Land-Rovers.

Discovery now outsells its

nearest Japanese rival by two to one in the UK while Range Rover sales are up 11 per cent here, 20 per cent in France, 49 per cent in Spain and 41 per cent in the US.

The company's success is in stark contrast to the rest of the British motor industry, struggling with a falling market, suffering from high interest rates and a lack of confidence among business.

Even the normally buoyant August, when 20 per cent of all annual new car sales are made, have not been great enough to lift the gloom over the industry. Figures due to be announced tomorrow are expected to show a fall of sales last month of more than 11 per cent.

EVACUATION

Road convoy mooted to ferry Britons from Kuwait

By MICHAEL KNIFE, DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT

A HUGE road convoy to transport an estimated thousand, mostly British, women and children from Kuwait to Baghdad is under active consideration in London and the Gulf, Whitehall sources disclosed yesterday.

Conditions in Kuwait were seriously deteriorating, reports from the occupied city said. There was fighting every night between Kuwaiti resistance forces and Iraqi troops.

The plight of an estimated 7,000 Western and Japanese nationals, many of whom were in hiding, was becoming increasingly precarious. Iraqi troops were making house-to-house searches to locate foreigners.

While the Iraqi occupation force had threatened to shoot any Kuwaitis giving refuge to Westerners, the Kuwaiti resistance was issuing death threats to anyone who handed over foreigners to the Iraqis.

In these circumstances, the Whitehall sources said, the need to evacuate people was becoming more urgent. The prospect of organising an airlift from Kuwait was virtually non-existent and all the 2,500 Britons, including the men, in the city would be able to obtain exit permits only in Baghdad.

Putting together a motor convoy to accommodate such a large number of passengers would present logistical problems at the best of times. The last British convoy from Kuwait to Baghdad, which brought out 112 diplomatic dependents and non-essential staff two weeks ago, took 26 hours to complete the journey. The distance more than 500 miles along a road likely to be blocked by control points and busy with military and official traffic.

A Foreign Office spokesman advised British nationals in Kuwait for the moment to keep their heads down. He emphasised that as soon as there was any possibility of

evacuating them arrangements would be made.

William Waldegrave, a Foreign Office minister, is to broadcast a message to British nationals on the BBC's World Service. He will make it clear that they have not been forgotten, that strenuous efforts are being made to arrange their evacuation, and will also advise them that they should sit tight for the moment.

The Whitehall sources admitted that there was a possibility that those joining the convoy might be rounded up by the Iraqis in Baghdad but said the situation was so full of imponderables that escape by convoy was increasingly becoming the only realistic option.

Individuals would have to make their own decisions whether to risk joining the convoy or to remain in hiding in Kuwait, the sources said.

But the impression gained from those who had been brought out of Iraq at the weekend was that most of those still in Kuwait would be prepared to risk joining such a convoy if it could be arranged as envisaged.

Harold Walker, the British ambassador in Baghdad, and his diplomatic staff were discussing the possibility of a road convoy with the Iraqi Ministry of Foreign Affairs, with the Americans and with the other European Community diplomatic missions. Britain was taking the lead in exploring such an operation because the largest number of foreign nationals in Kuwait were British.

Officials are hoping to organise the convoy operation as soon as possible. But Iraqi acquiescence would be needed. The present estimate of the numbers who would wish to be evacuated is about a thousand.

To transport such a large number would probably entail bringing in coaches from Baghdad so it is likely to take

Dr Bsuva and his wife

Bimana, who are of Nepalese origin but have British passports, said they fled from Kuwait and Iraq in a cattle lorry crammed with 84 Nepalese refugees on August 29.

"At the Iraqi border with Jordan we had to get out of the truck and hand in our passports for exit visas. Disturbed by the incident, the Foreign Office is regarding it as an isolated incident.

Yesterday the Foreign Office was still trying to discover whether the apparent ban on foreign flights to evacuate foreign nationals was official Iraqi policy or simply the result of chaotic bureaucratic procedures in Baghdad.

• AMMAN: A British doctor and his wife told yesterday how they escaped from Kuwait to Jordan in a cattle lorry by hiding among a group of Nepalese and concealing their passports.

"My wife and I knew that we had to hide our passports, and among a group of Nepalese we had a better chance not to stand out as Britons," Dr Bsuva told a news conference here.

Dr Bsuva said an Iraqi officer let him go, apparently because he looked more Nepalese than British. (Reuters)

TEHRAN THAW

Iran signals readiness for ties with Britain

FROM MICHAEL THEODOULOU IN NICOSIA

AS IRAN'S pragmatists seek to capitalise on the shifting alliances in the Middle East, a senior official yesterday called for "fruitful and beneficial" ties with Britain but said they should be based on "non-interference in each other's internal affairs".

Iran has also announced it is stepping up its efforts to help tens of thousands of foreigners flee from Kuwait.

Mahmoud Vaezi, Iran's deputy foreign minister, told the *Tehran Times*: "The Islamic republic can remain committed to its principles and at the same time have important regional and international affairs".

national co-operation with Britain."

Mr Vaezi, who is in charge of European and American affairs at the foreign ministry, was responding to a statement by William Waldegrave, the British foreign minister, at the weekend signalling that London was considering renewing ties with Tehran and Damascus following their support for the international campaign to drive Iraq out of Kuwait.

Mr Waldegrave said on Saturday that Syria and Iran were "firmly on the same side of a very important fence", with Britain because both were "standing by international law over the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait".

He said Britain and Iran

had to solve three problems: the British hostages in Lebanon, the late Ayatollah Khomeini's death sentence against Salman Rushdie, author of *The Satanic Verses*, and the case of Roger Cooper, a British businessman jailed in Tehran on spying charges.

Mr Vaezi described the three problems as "transitory and impermanent issues" and said they could be solved quickly if diplomatic ties between London and Tehran were normalised.

Another newspaper yesterday made clear that hardliners in Iran were unhappy with the developments that have strengthened the position of their pragmatic opponents. *Jomhuri Islami* insisted Iran would not compromise

on the death order against Mr Rushdie or on the case of Mr Cooper. Significantly, perhaps, the newspaper did not refer to the three British hostages in Lebanon.

Iran announced at the weekend it would allow 100,000 refugees to cross its territory.

Thousands of foreigners, mostly Pakistanis, have crossed into Iran since it opened its borders last week to those fleeing from Kuwait. An Iranian official said most of the Pakistanis travelled overland to Pakistan, while others made their way to Tehran where their governments were making arrangements to fly them home. The UN Disaster Relief Organisation said it was trying to organise a fleet of buses to help up to 500,000 refugees gathering on Iran's borders.

AIRWAVES WAR

Awacs jamming a blow to America

FROM SUSAN ELICOTT IN WASHINGTON

IRAQI ground stations fitted with Soviet equipment recently jammed American and Saudi Arabian eavesdropping aircraft on observation missions in the Gulf, a report quoting American intelligence officials claims.

The report, in the *Washington Times*, has alarmed military experts, who have been emphasising the superiority of US intelligence forces. Iraq's capacity to jam the aircraft by using powerful multi-band transmitters on the ground is new since the end of the Iran-Iraq war two years ago.

The reports have increased fears that the Soviet Union might be helping Baghdad to operate the spying equipment, which jammed the radar and communications systems of several Airborne Warning and Control System aircraft (Awacs). President Bush is expected to ask President Gorbachev this weekend in Helsinki to withdraw 193 Soviet military advisers acknowledged by Moscow to be in Iraq.

American intelligence agencies estimate the number still working inside the country could be between one and two thousand.

At least seven Saudi and US Awacs aircraft have been flying in shifts 24 hours a day to monitor the Iraqi forces on the ground and in the air. US intelligence experts estimate that the aircraft would give about 12 to 24 hours warning before an attack by Iraq. The Awacs have been vital during the past month to gauge Iraq's ground forces while the US builds up its own air forces to bolster its ground troops.

The Iraqi pilots. They have no combat experience since there were virtually no aerial dogfights during the Iran-Iraq war, largely because the Iranians had nothing to rival the Iraqi air force.

The single-seat, twin-en-

HIGH-TECH WEAPONS

Iraqi MiGs pose air threat to allies

BY MICHAEL EVANS DEFENCE CORRESPONDENT

AIR power has already played a vital deterrent role in the Gulf. The rapid deployment of American F15s and F16s from their bases in the United States to Saudi Arabia and the line-up of carrier-based fighters in the Gulf and the Red Sea probably stopped the Iraqi tanks in their tracks as President Saddam Hussein thought twice about launching an offensive against the kingdom.

If there is to be war, it is accepted that air superiority will be decisive. Although many of Iraq's fighters are older generation aircraft, the two squadrons of Soviet MiG 29 Fulcrums will be more than a match for the American F15s and F16s, and the British and Saudi Tornados.

However, there is some doubt about the capabilities of

Iraq's MiG 29 Fulcrum combat fighters. Iraqi air force has 30 Soviet MiG 29s, one of the most capable air superiority aircraft in the world, armed with air-to-air missiles.

Known whether the MiG 29s sold to Iraq have this capability.

In the West, the MiG 29 is recognised to be one of the best air fighters in the world. The Fulcrum's top speed is Mach 2.3, about 1,520 mph, and its maximum rate of climb is 65,000 ft a minute. The fighter can operate day and night and in bad weather. However, the pilot of a Fulcrum does not have the all-round field of view provided for pilots in the American F15s and F16s.

The MiG 29 is armed with medium-range and short-range air-to-air missiles, probably the AA6 Acrid and AA8 Aphid systems.

The MiG 29s were first displayed to the West at the Farnborough air show in 1988. Iraq is believed to have about 30 of the aircraft.

The single-seat, twin-en-

gined MiG 29, which first became operational in the Soviet air force in 1985, is about the size of the American F/A-18 Hornet.

The Soviet domestic version has look-down, shoot-down radar but it is not

known whether the MiG 29s sold to Iraq have this capability.

The Iraqi pilots. They have no combat experience since there were virtually no aerial dogfights during the Iran-Iraq war, largely because the Iranians had nothing to rival the Iraqi air force.

The single-seat, twin-en-

gined MiG 29, which first became operational in the Soviet air force in 1985, is about the size of the American F/A-18 Hornet.

The Soviet domestic version has look-down, shoot-down radar but it is not

known whether the MiG 29s sold to Iraq have this capability.

The Iraqi pilots. They have no combat experience since there were virtually no aerial dogfights during the Iran-Iraq war, largely because the Iranians had nothing to rival the Iraqi air force.

The single-seat, twin-en-

gined MiG 29, which first became operational in the Soviet air force in 1985, is about the size of the American F/A-18 Hornet.

The Soviet domestic version has look-down, shoot-down radar but it is not

known whether the MiG 29s sold to Iraq have this capability.

The Iraqi pilots. They have no combat experience since there were virtually no aerial dogfights during the Iran-Iraq war, largely because the Iranians had nothing to rival the Iraqi air force.

The single-seat, twin-en-

gined MiG 29, which first became operational in the Soviet air force in 1985, is about the size of the American F/A-18 Hornet.

The Soviet domestic version has look-down, shoot-down radar but it is not

known whether the MiG 29s sold to Iraq have this capability.

The Iraqi pilots. They have no combat experience since there were virtually no aerial dogfights during the Iran-Iraq war, largely because the Iranians had nothing to rival the Iraqi air force.

The single-seat, twin-en-

gined MiG 29, which first became operational in the Soviet air force in 1985, is about the size of the American F/A-18 Hornet.

The Soviet domestic version has look-down, shoot-down radar but it is not

known whether the MiG 29s sold to Iraq have this capability.

The Iraqi pilots. They have no combat experience since there were virtually no aerial dogfights during the Iran-Iraq war, largely because the Iranians had nothing to rival the Iraqi air force.

The single-seat, twin-en-

gined MiG 29, which first became operational in the Soviet air force in 1985, is about the size of the American F/A-18 Hornet.

The Soviet domestic version has look-down, shoot-down radar but it is not

known whether the MiG 29s sold to Iraq have this capability.

The Iraqi pilots. They have no combat experience since there were virtually no aerial dogfights during the Iran-Iraq war, largely because the Iranians had nothing to rival the Iraqi air force.

The single-seat, twin-en-

gined MiG 29, which first became operational in the Soviet air force in 1985, is about the size of the American F/A-18 Hornet.

The Soviet domestic version has look-down, shoot-down radar but it is not

known whether the MiG 29s sold to Iraq have this capability.

The Iraqi pilots. They have no combat experience since there were virtually no aerial dogfights during the Iran-Iraq war, largely because the Iranians had nothing to rival the Iraqi air force.

The single-seat, twin-en-

gined MiG 29, which first became operational in the Soviet air force in 1985, is about the size of the American F/A-18 Hornet.

The Soviet domestic version has look-down, shoot-down radar but it is not

known whether the MiG 29s sold to Iraq have this capability.

The Iraqi pilots. They have no combat experience since there were virtually no aerial dogfights during the Iran-Iraq war, largely because the Iranians had nothing to rival the Iraqi air force.

The single-seat, twin-en-

gined MiG 29, which first became operational in the Soviet air force in 1985, is about the size of the American F/A-18 Hornet.

The Soviet domestic version has look-down, shoot-down radar but it is not

known whether the MiG 29s sold to Iraq have this capability.

The Iraqi pilots. They have no combat experience since there were virtually no aerial dogfights during the Iran-Iraq war, largely because the Iranians had nothing to rival the Iraqi air force.

The single-seat, twin-en-

gined MiG 29, which first became operational in the Soviet air force in 1985, is about the size of the American F/A-18 Hornet.

The Soviet domestic version has look-down, shoot-down radar but it is not

known whether the MiG 29s sold to Iraq have this capability.

The Iraqi pilots. They have no combat experience since there were virtually no aerial dogfights during the Iran-Iraq war, largely because the Iranians had nothing to rival the Iraqi air force.

The single-seat, twin-en-

gined MiG 29, which first became operational in the Soviet air force in 1985, is about the size of the American F/A-18 Hornet.

The Soviet domestic version has look-down, shoot-down radar but it is not

known whether the MiG 29s sold to Iraq have this capability.

The Iraqi pilots. They have no combat experience since there were virtually no aerial dogfights during the Iran-Iraq war, largely because the Iranians had nothing to rival the Iraqi air force.

The single-seat, twin-en-

gined MiG 29, which first became operational in the Soviet air force in 1985, is about the size of the American F/A-18 Hornet.

The Soviet domestic version has look-down, shoot-down radar but it is not

known whether the MiG 29s sold to Iraq have this capability.

The Iraqi pilots. They have no combat experience since there were virtually no aerial dogfights during the Iran-Iraq war, largely because the Iranians had nothing to rival the Iraqi air force.

The single-seat, twin-en-

gined MiG 29, which first became operational in the Soviet air force in 1985, is about the size of the American F/A-18 Hornet.

Prepare for a pounding

Alan Walters

Everyone knows that the mark, based on Germany's awesome productive power and low inflation, is the strongest currency in Europe. Yet when I look at its ranking in the European Monetary System, I see it is one of the "weakest" currencies (along with the franc and guilder), bumping along at the bottom of its assigned range of 3/4 per cent either side of its central value in terms of the ecu. One might suppose that it would be a candidate for devaluation. Nothing could be further from the truth.

Even stranger is the performance of Europe's weakest currencies, the peseta and the lira. Italy, with its inflation and massive budget deficit (in relative terms three times higher than that of the US) has devalued nine times against the mark since 1979, halving the lira's mark value. Spain, a newcomer to the EMS, has an inflation and devaluation record about as dismal as Italy's. One would expect both to be on the way down. Confounded again. They are straining to burst through the top of their bands.

So the strong currencies sink and the weak currencies rise. This is economics through the looking-glass. But the image is further distorted. Recently we read of the other members of the EMS pressuring Spain to cut its interest rates, and of Italy increasing the quantity of lira to keep it below the approved upper limit. But lower interest rates will add to Spain's already high inflation, and a larger quantity of lira will raise Italy's price levels more rapidly. Simultaneously, Germany, the Netherlands and France, which have low inflation and yet lie at the bottom of their bands, are coming under unrealistic pressure to raise interest rates.

The trouble is, of course, the exchange rate "guaranteed". Suppose that the peseta is pinned at its upper level of about 60 pesetas to the mark and expected to remain there. With German interest rates at 8 per cent and Spanish at 15 per cent, an extra 7 per cent can be made by switching out of marks into pesetas, with the assurance that at the end of the period, one can switch back at the same rate. All footloose capital would flee to Spain. This would reduce peseta interest rates, but would raise the inflation rate.

Of course this sad charade must end with a bang. All the options amount to a devaluation — or, strictly, an expectation of a decline in the value of the peseta. First, its value may move downwards within its band (yielding more pesetas per mark — say, 66), leading to expectation of a realignment. What you make on the interest differential, then, is likely to be offset by the devaluation. Indeed, if the impending devaluation is widely expected, the Spanish authorities may find it possible to raise interest rates and institute a tough disinflationary policy.

...and moreover

ALAN COREN

In a world racked with imponderables, I find myself today preoccupied with one question only: have I been a good son to Jeffrey Archer? Was he proud of me? Did I say the right things? Did I use the right fork? Were my shoes clean? Did I drink too much?

These things are important. Dad rang me on Friday night. I was in the bath, but I took the call because who knew when Dad might have another wind-up? Five minutes later, and he might be launched upon a new novel, flying to Tokyo to open a hot-dog stand, enthusing 10,000 Godalming Tories with visions of broad sunlit uplands, or parachuting into Baghdad with a personal message from the prime minister on the end of his Dunhill truncheon.

Saturday, however, was free. The cheery bark blew the soap from my ear to explain that young Jamie Archer would not be accompanying his father to the NatWest final, and I had therefore no other option than to be outside the Grange Gate at 10.14 upon the morrow morn.

He was nearly nine seconds late. "Traffic," he explained. I got in his car, and we hurtled round to the North Gate.

"You can't park inside today," I said. "Anyway, it's shut."

Dad's bumper nudged the ironwork. Two stewards sprang. You know MCC stewards. On their days off, they chase Rotweilers.

"Good morning!" cried Dad. "Oh, it's Mr Archer!" Scour his head, and tell me when an MCC steward last beamed.

He shook their hands. He knew their names. The gates opened.

"These things are important," said Dad.

He shook a lot more hands on the scuttle to our box. So did I. Dad would say to me, "I don't think you know... thumbs would wrap, and I now know four policemen, two ground staff, an ex-England rugby captain, his three friends, and half a dozen other valuable contacts, including, as I recall, the shrewdest baronet in all England. This more than made up for missing the fall of the first wicket, and — since DeFreitas

America's first black president?

The Gulf crisis will determine whether George Bush is triumphantly re-elected or goes the way of Jimmy Carter. It could also give the US, if things go well, its first black president.

While America has had black mayors, black state governors and black members of both houses of Congress, General Colin Powell, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, is the first black to rise to the professional summit of the American armed forces. In the present crisis, his authority is third in line, behind only the defence secretary, Richard Cheney, and the commander-in-chief — who is, of course, the president.

In America, the status of military hero can be a great political asset. George Washington set the tone in the earliest days of the republic. A generation later, Andrew Jackson, who made his name by defeating the British at New Orleans at the end of the 1812 war, was swept to the presidency on a tide of popular enthusiasm. It was he who first gave the republic a truly democratic character.

After the Civil War, the prestige of the Union's victorious commander, Ulysses Grant, ensured his election as president, though, unlike Washington and Jackson, he turned out to be a disaster. In 1952, Dwight Eisenhower became

president entirely on the strength of having commanded the victorious Allied armies in Europe. Adlai Stevenson, the man he twice defeated, complained ruefully of his hopeless task of running against a new George Washington.

Eisenhower may not have been the most dynamic of presidents, but he was highly successful. He united the country, made it feel good about itself and enhanced its image abroad. On big issues, his judgment was sound.

In some ways, Colin Powell's character and career recall Eisenhower's, especially in his proven ability to inspire trust and get along with every kind of person. Like Eisenhower, he has been dealing with politicians for years, and learning how government works, without any of the odium of being a professional politician. The main difference — in his favour — is that before he came to Washington as a military adviser and staff officer, he had considerable combat experience. Eisenhower had none.

Both men rose from humble origins, although Powell had to contend with much bigger disadvantages than Ike. The son of poor Jamaican immigrants, he spent much of his childhood in the Bronx district of New York. Readers of Tom Wolfe's *The*



Bush and General Powell, the man who might succeed him

Bonfire of the Vanities will understand just how far he has come.

When Eisenhower's military career ended in glory, nobody knew what his politics were, but both parties were eager to recruit him. President Truman would have liked him to run as a Democratic candidate in 1952, but in the event he opted for the Republicans and was elected on the Republican ticket. Almost certainly he would have been elected with equal ease as a Democrat.

Powell's politics too are a deliberately open question. Al-

though an intimate member of the Bush circle, he has emphasised in interviews his service to presidents of both parties. For the Republicans a Powell candidacy would stress the party's openness to all races; for the Democrats he would be the means to nullify the party together after decades of racial and left-wing divisiveness that have made it seemingly unelectable in presidential races.

That, at least, is the theory as discussed in Washington. In practice, racial tension in America is serious and worsening. In such

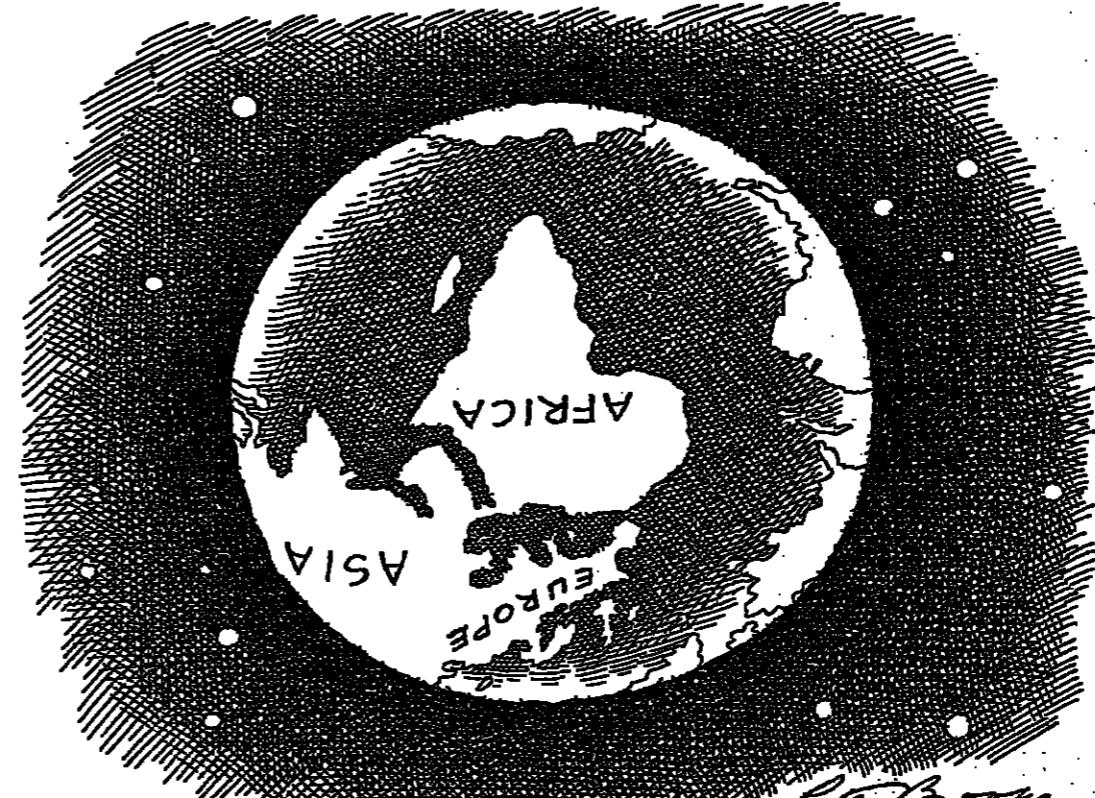
circumstances, it is possible that no black, not even an American hero, would be chosen as a candidate for the presidency, let alone elected. Yet a sufficient number of white Americans may soon decide that a black president of the right sort would be the best way to reconcile the races and unify the nation.

The question is unlikely to arise until 1996, because if the Gulf crisis turns out well for America, Bush will be hard to beat in 1992. On that assumption, Powell would be well placed for the following round. His contribution to a major national achievement would not have been forgotten, and he would still be under 60.

If he has presidential ambitions, he could retire from the army and compound the effect of his military apotheosis by engaging in worthy civilian activities calculated to appeal to white Americans without antagonising the blacks — who, in any case, could be expected to support him overwhelmingly. At a suitable moment he could decide himself a Democrat or a Republican, and willing to run for president. The rest would be up to the voters. His election would be of immeasurable significance, not just for America but for the world.

JOHN GRIGG

Turmoil everywhere, so it's back to the drawing board



Reed Brooks

John Roberts explains why, after only 15 years, he feels a major revision of his *History of the World* is necessary

In 1975 (which was perhaps the end of one of Mao's dreams), some of the losers are still in jail, and occasionally one or two are taken out and hanged, presumably *pour encourager les autres*.

So perspective and information should both be reconsidered in revising the last chapters of a world history. Perspective is the harder to get right. Walter Raleigh wrote a history of the world and warned the writer of recent history that if he treads too closely on the heels of events, he may get his teeth kicked out. Still, while looking at 15-year-old judgments with that warning in mind, I feel encouraged. Recent events do not, for example, make me change by all the age of nationalism's greatest triumphs.

Information is less of a problem; there is too much of it anyway, and handling it is a task of selection, which comes back to

perspective. Recent history is not, as people sometimes think, very much a matter of new revelations. The information now pouring out of Moscow about Stalin's abominations will surprise only the still-infatuated (if there are any; their virtual disappearance is noteworthy) and scarcely changes our assessment of him.

For 40 years there has been no serious doubt about responsibility for the Katyn massacre. Even the recent confirmation that plans for the North Korean invasion of the South in 1950 were approved by Moscow in advance is not very striking.

As for the other superpower, the assiduity of American journalists and politicians in exploring their generous rules of access to official material does not leave much hope of discovering stirring secrets there.

Even though problems lie elsewhere. One is set by the recent history of science. Nothing is potentially more important for our understanding of what is happening to our species. Twenty years ago, broadly speaking, the

view at the beginning which has changed most in 20 years. Even the vocabulary has been revolutionised. What on earth (I presume they were on earth) are sirovatki? They were not there when I last passed this way. More important, vast changes of dating and perspective have been made by archaeologists and palaeoethnographers in the last two decades. They will make demands on space, too.

To bring in new and important material, something must go. It is not difficult to decide that while I once thought that 200 million years ago was an early enough start, 40 million will now suffice. But that saves only two sentences.

Even tougher problems lie elsewhere. One is set by the recent history of science. Nothing is potentially more important for our understanding of what is happening to our species. Twenty years ago, broadly speaking, the

central reservation, catering for traffic going both ways — so halving the number required. The only immediately apparent drawback is that traffic entering the motorway would do so into the fast lane rather than the slow. "I first put up my ideas to the ministry of transport ten years ago," says Crisp. "They sent me a very civil-service-ish letter which showed they totally misunderstood what I was on about. But I think they might be more receptive now."

Guinness hangovers continue to cause sore heads. The Royal Academy of Music is suffering some embarrassment over its ad in the latest *Opera* magazine offering advanced professional singing courses. Having gone to press before the verdict, it boasts: "The Sir Jack Lyons Opera Theatre is regarded as one of the finest of its kind."

Read all about it

While Arthur Scargill spent an uncomfortable time with his TUC colleagues inside Blackpool's Winter Gardens yesterday, his wife Anne was to be found outside "rubbing shoulders with the assorted Trotskyists and Stalinists selling their revolutionary wares. They, of course, were repeating their age-old demand for an immediate general strike, plus victory to Iraq over the western imperialists. Disdaining such lofty issues, Mrs Scargill was merely peddling copies of her husband's defence in the NUM-Moscow gold controversy at 50p a time.

Benn breaks his bonds

Behind-the-scenes moves to gag Tony Benn in the Commons debate on the Gulf on Thursday have come badly unstuck. As a privy councillor, he expects to be called — to denounce the western military build-up — soon after Mrs Thatcher and Neil Kinnock sit down, and long before humble backbenchers who have never held cabinet office get their say.

Labour leaders were hoping to spike Benn's guns by dusting off an obscure rule change by the Parliamentary Labour Party, enviously supported by Benn, which sought to remove the automatic right of privy councillors to be called early in debates. Two years ago, Labour MP Norman Buchan was deplored by the PLP to tell the Speaker, Bernard Weatherill, who ultimately decides the Commons' speaking order, that the Opposition, in true egalitarian spirit, no longer expected him to observe the precedent of calling privy councillors first.

Stan Orme, chairman of the Parliamentary Labour Party, reinforced that message yesterday: "Some of the people who want to speak in a controversial sense are privy councillors, and they use that situation. The Speaker will be prevailed upon to see there is a proper balance and that privy councillors do not dominate."

But Weatherill, a staunch traditionalist, seems certain to take little notice of the PLP's wishes and to call Benn in the full

knowledge that his speech will be one of the highlights of the debate.

Benn, an expert on parliamentary procedure, said yesterday: "I will take my chance, and after 40 years in Parliament I think I have a chance." Indeed he has. Benn seems certain to catch the Speaker's eye not as a privy councillor but simply as one of the chief opponents of the government's motion to adjourn, which the Opposition is officially supporting. "We are being asked to come back for two days in order to go away again for five weeks and allow the government to handle the situation without any form of parliamentary accountability," he says.

Streetwise Crisp

Quentin Crisp's walk-on part in *Fatal Attraction* was one of the least memorable moments of the box-office smash, which starred Glenn Close and Michael Douglas. But the high priest of camp certainly made an impression on the film's deputy director, Jonathan Nossiter, who subsequently made a 90-minute film documentary about him.

The Resident Alien opens this week, and Crisp, a lively 81, will not miss his moment of glory. "It's one of the first major works on my life since *The Naked Civil Servant*," he says. "And dear John Hurt agreed to take part" — as he did in the television film of his life. The new film features Crisp talking his way around Manhattan, where he has lived for some time.



DIARY

Crisp, who still enjoys what he describes as "great notoriety" in America, spent only two days as an extra on the set of *Fatal Attraction*. "I have a terrible confession to make. I have seen it several times, but not once did I see myself. Did they leave me on the cutting-room floor?"

Ne'er the twain

Only days after Cameron Mackintosh managed to overturn American Equity's ruling that the lead role in the Broadway production of *Miss Saigon* must go to an oriental actor, he is auditioning again for the London show — and Asians only need apply. "Cameron Mackintosh announces auditions for oriental artists," say the trade press advertisements — but all strictly in accordance with section 5(2)(a) of the 1976 Race Relations Act, they insist.

"Quite simply, half the cast is oriental and we need some more," says a spokesman. He dismissed suggestions that Mackintosh was guilty of double standards after insisting that Jonathan Pryce play

less perilous if the slow lanes were adjoining," he says. "There would be no head-on collisions between fast-lane vehicles, and dazzle would be reduced."

Crisp further suggests that service stations be placed in the



1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone 071-782 5000

NO SOFT OPTIONS

Even before parliament convenes on Thursday, Labour and Liberal Democrat leaders are reaching for the cloak of the United Nations to justify jettisoning their promises of a non-partisan approach to the government's handling of policy on the Gulf. A letter to the prime minister from Paddy Ashdown, the Liberal Democrats' leader, demands commitments which would severely constrain Britain's future military options. These Mrs Thatcher has consistently, and rightly, refused to make.

Mr Ashdown expects the government to state unequivocally that Britain will "follow sanctions, and sanctions alone", in pursuit of its aim. He asks for an undertaking that Britain accepts it is for the UN Security Council, not individual states, to decide if further action is required, and a pledge that Britain will not initiate offensive action without the council's explicit authorisation. He challenges the government's contention that the individual and collective self-defence clause of the UN Charter, article 51, provides adequate legal grounds for assisting Kuwait to recover its territory. Significantly, his letter never mentions the victim, Kuwait.

Labour's Gerald Kaufman, not content with launching his own peace plan for the entire Middle East last week, has taken this attachment to the United Nations a stage further. Not only has he made Labour's support for the government conditional on the latter acting only with specific UN authorisation, but he purports to believe that "the whole object of this exercise is to uphold the authority of the UN". The UN is only a means to an end. A more upside down sense of priorities in the face of Iraq's aggression is difficult to imagine.

Any approach now which encourages President Saddam Hussein to believe that he can hold on to Kuwait decreases the hope of his withdrawing and thus increases the risk of war. The rapid deployment of American forces in Saudi Arabia pre-empted an Iraqi move on the Saudi oilfields. The decision to use American and British forces to impose the naval blockade on Iraq forced Saddam (and the international community) to take sanctions

seriously. But Iraq remains in possession of Kuwait, and has refused even to discuss withdrawal with the UN secretary-general, whose peace efforts seem increasingly futile.

Should Iraq now conclude that no further action will be taken without UN approval, Baghdad will multiply its efforts to bypass sanctions and hope for the world to tire of confrontation. What then? Article 51 says that states are justified in using force against aggression only "until the Security Council has taken measures necessary to maintain international peace and security". This famous catch-all phrase allows room for the judgment on the definition of "necessary". More to the point are the successive resolutions on Kuwait itself, which imposed enforceable sanctions in order to remove Iraq from Kuwait. These resolutions explicitly left open the question of article 51, under which the British, American and Arab forces are now operating.

In the escalation of any conflict, states directly involved in resisting an acknowledged threat to peace are likely to form their own views on the appropriate use of force. Important as it is to use the United Nations as the basis for any multinational action, failure to compel Iraq to retreat would be a far greater, and more consequential, defeat for international law than acting without the express sanction of the security council. A week of tense negotiations was required to obtain security council endorsement of an already existing naval blockade. That provides a foretaste of the difficulty of getting 15 states to approve offensive military action to drive Iraq from Kuwait. There will always be peace moves in the offing, excuses to defer a decision.

Mrs Thatcher should not bow to Mr Ashdown's further demand that Britain limit itself in advance to removing Iraq from Kuwait. The tactical equation of any conflict over Kuwait could well require military action against Iraq, both to ensure a successful withdrawal, and to prevent any early repetition. The prime minister understands this and deserves ungrudging support on Thursday from all sides of the house.

THE TUC PLAYS POLITICS

The Trades Union Congress annual conference in Blackpool yesterday was ostensibly debating industrial relations law. In reality the debate was pure electoral politics. The TUC wants Labour to win the next election more than it wants anything else. For most of the delegates that was the only point at issue, as it is the only point for the employment secretary, Michael Howard, who timed a press conference to coincide with the debate to spoil the TUC's fun. Both sides know that trade union reform has, since 1979, been the thorn in Labour's side. Neil Kinnock is seeking desperately to remove it; Mr Howard is seeking equally desperately to drive it further in. On their relative success the next election may turn.

The electorate will look in vain for further illumination on where industrial law in Britain is likely to go in the next decade. The debate on Labour's trade union policy must eventually return from the higher slopes of electroengineering to ground level. Above all, Tony Blair, the shadow employment minister, should take an early opportunity to spell out exactly, with no further ambiguity or room for backtracking later, Labour's approach to the law on secondary picketing.

Is such picketing to return to the everyday armoury of industrial conflict or is it to be an exceptional and marginal phenomenon? Mr Blair, with injured innocence, gives the latter impression. But so far there is no guarantee that the law he proposes would not have the former effect. The deliberately loose drafting of Labour's policy review on this point could mean several different things. The right to picket suppliers and customers, for instance, could mean picketing power stations in virtually every dispute; the right to picket those whose terms and conditions are linked to the conditions in dispute could be applied across a whole industrial sector.

Until this credibility gap is closed, Mr Howard is entitled to make Labour's secondary picketing policy mean whatever suits his

argument. The majority at the TUC yesterday was not concerned to do every i in Labour's approach but primarily to give a vague impression of approval to the new policies to a sceptical world outside. The world cannot be much impressed. The majority contained a slab of votes, mainly from Ron Todd's transport union, which were also cast for the contrary motion.

Such tactics convey an impression of muddle or cynicism and suggest that the decision was more meaningless than it looked. But at least the Labour party will not now have to enter the next election campaign in a state of war with its main union constituency. The vagueness of yesterday's decision will make it difficult for the TUC to repudiate the small print of a Labour government's industrial relations law, whatever it turns out to be. The trade union movement is trusting Mr Blair to be gentle with it: the trust the electorate would like to see misplaced.

The TUC needs no reminding that trade unionism is in decline in Britain and that unions are finding the present industrial climate stony ground for sowing their message. With varying degrees of radicalism the "realists", to whom the trade union future (if there is one) surely belongs, believe in adaptation and persuasion, a market response to the changed needs of the potential individual consumer. The traditionalists are praying for a return to their collectivist golden age, whenever that was.

What both hanker after is the end of the siege of trade union affairs that they associate with Tory policies, the new dawn of trade union power that they expect the election of a Labour government to bring. Their desperation to see that day at almost any cost was the real message of yesterday's decision. The more firmly grounded their hopes, however, the more reason the electorate will have for giving credence to Mr Howard's version of Labour policy rather than Mr Blair's.

COLOUR NO OBJECT

A chorus of disapproval broke out in New York in July when a "Caucasian" actor, Jonathan Pryce, was mooted to play the part of a Eurasian pimp in the Broadway production of the musical *Miss Saigon*. He had played the part brilliantly in London and no Asian-American reached such a standard in auditions. Now another, similar row may break over the head of the musical's producer, Cameron Mackintosh. Adverting in *The Stage* for chorus replacements in the London show, he states that only Orientals need apply. A case of double standards or legitimate artistic discrimination?

American Equity, the actors' trade union, was quite wrong to try to blackball Mr Pryce in the first place. (It has since backed down but has refused to give the production the full backing that Mr Mackintosh demands.) The job of an actor is to portray somebody else so convincingly that the audience suspends its disbelief. The better the actor, the bigger the credibility gap across which he can carry an audience. Most casting directors would prefer to find an actor who approximates in appearance and age to the character he or she plays. But acting ability can make up for discrepancies between the actor and the part. A convincing actor, with the aid of a good make-up artist, can be made to age several decades in the course of a play without difficulty.

Mr Pryce needs good make-up too; each night in the London production, he tapers his eyelids down to make himself more eastern. More important for the audience is the talent he brings to the part. For over two hours, he rarely leaves the stage and the singing and dancing required would tax the most professional of musical actors. To deny him the

chance to play on Broadway would deprive New York audiences of the opportunity to witness a performance of merit. American Equity's stand was contrary to the demands of art.

Such "anti-racist" pressure could backfire on a theatrical world that is becoming increasingly flexible about colour. Josette Simon, a black actress, has recently played the Marilyn Monroe character in Arthur Miller's *After the Fall* with great panache. Productions at the National Theatre and the Royal Shakespeare Company often include black actors in white parts, even in Shakespeare. Pigeonholing actors into ethnic compartments is the best way of ensuring that non-whites never get the chance to play the great parts in the English-speaking theatrical repertoire.

Does that imply that Mr Mackintosh was wrong to specify "Orientals only" for his chorus, discriminating, so to speak, against non-Orientals? Not necessarily. Producers and directors should cast the best-suited actors for any role. Suitability includes appearance, for appearance is one of the devices that the dramatist uses. Mr Pryce's natural looks may not have been well-suited to his part but his acting ability and cosmetic skill more than made up for the shortfall.

For less demanding parts, such as those that are now being advertised, there are doubtless plenty of Asian actors with the requisite skills. The issue is thus not the politics of race but the integrity of art. The art at issue is that of the director. On the assumption that directors are themselves not discriminating on grounds of race — not always a fair assumption but fair in this case — they should not be forced by the law, or by trade union action, so to do.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Diplomacy and use of force in Gulf

From Sir Archie Lamb

Sir, The statement by Mr Abdulla Bishara (August 30) that he believes in "diplomacy based on force" is surprising coming as it does from a distinguished and experienced Kuwaiti diplomat: his government did not base its diplomacy between 1961 and 1990 on its exiguous armed forces. It is not unsuccessful diplomacy in many fields may have been supported by the power of its wealth; but that is a long way from force.

If the government of Kuwait and the other members of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) agree with Mr Bishara on the basis for successful diplomacy they must have accepted a view that I have held for many years and which I have expressed, for example, in a talk I gave in Washington, DC, in October 1987:

If Iraq ceases to be a power in the Gulf, Iraq will have a free hand to pursue its ambitions in the region, ambitions which the Gulf states, individually or in combination, are not strong enough to withstand without outside support.

The restoration of an independent Kuwait will not guarantee that Iraq's long-standing claim to Kuwait will be consigned to the history books. The United Nations and/or the Arab world are facing the open-ended commitment of an evident presence in the Gulf to deter further "diplomacy based on force" in which Mr Bishara professes to believe and, presumably, admires.

Yours faithfully,
TOBY HORTON,
Whorlton Cottage,
Swainby,
Northallerton, North Yorkshire.

From Brigadier M. Koc (red)

Sir, Should there not be a further UN resolution that, unless Iraq withdraws from Kuwait by a given date, an UN force be assembled, as in Korea, from those countries prepared to provide forces, with a mission to use whatever minimum force is necessary to make her do so?

Such a resolution would provide the teeth and deadline to force Saddam to choose between fighting a war he could not win or unconditionally withdrawing from Kuwait with the massive loss of face that would involve.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL KOE,
Gatton Manor,
Gatton, Northamptonshire.

August 29.

From Mr W. S. Parker

Sir, Fifty years ago we used to disperse aircraft irregularly over airfields for passive safety.

Your photo (August 30) of neatly lined-up Tornados is a positive invitation for a knock-out blast with a single missile. Have the RAF forgotten?

Yours faithfully,
W. S. PARKER,
68 Ladies Mile Road,
Patcham,
Brighton, East Sussex.

August 31.

From Dr A. H. Seville

Sir, A glance at your advertisement pages will show that academic salaries are at least 33 per cent below those of comparable professionals in other sectors — a percentage which agrees closely with the proportion of time spent by academic staff on research. The Universities Funding Council would argue that it spends about a third of its resources on research and that the use of staff time is consistent with this.

During the past two years — originally at the request of some schools — I have conducted seminars round the UK, the audiences largely consisting of careers officers and teachers seeking up-to-date information.

In view of such a need I suggest that PCAS, perhaps combining with UCCA, might organise some in-service training courses for advisers in June, July and August, rather than criticise private organisations who have recognised a need and who find it an increasingly costly exercise.

Yours faithfully,
BRIAN HEAP, Director,
Higher Education Advice and
Planning Service,
200 Greyhound Road, W14.

August 24.

From the Secretary of the Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts

Sir, The Chief Executive of the Polytechnics Central Admissions System (August 23) appears to grossly underestimate the anxieties of applicants to higher education and their parents at A-level time and overestimates the ease with which they can obtain relevant personal advice. The Universities Central Council on Admissions and PCAS have faced the difficult task of organising a complex system, which nevertheless causes confusion among sixth-formers every year and considerable expense to their parents.

I concur that a student's first source of advice should be his or her school, except that most schools are closed in August. Similarly I always recommend enquirers to seek free advice from the careers service, but whilst careers officers can answer many

of the queries they receive, I doubt whether they can spend up to 1½ hours with each client. Neither do I imagine that they can be reached at home during evenings and weekends, a service offered by some private agencies.

During the past two years — originally at the request of some schools — I have conducted seminars round the UK, the audiences largely consisting of careers officers and teachers seeking up-to-date information.

In view of such a need I suggest that PCAS, perhaps combining with UCCA, might organise some in-service training courses for advisers in June, July and August, rather than criticise private organisations who have recognised a need and who find it an increasingly costly exercise.

Yours faithfully,
BRIAN HEAP, Director,
Higher Education Advice and
Planning Service,
200 Greyhound Road, W14.

August 24.

From the Secretary of the Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts

Sir, The librarian of Rugby School enquires (August 25) whether private owners of historical manuscripts might be offered an opportunity to register their papers to make these known and accessible to scholars whilst retaining their rights of property and privacy.

The National Register of Archives has been fulfilling this purpose since its establishment in 1945. It is maintained by this Commission, which has registered 33,244 such collections. Lists of their contents may be consulted in its search room, the papers themselves being located in about 1,350 record offices and libraries or in the hands of some 4,000 private owners, individual and corporate.

About 2,000 new or substantially amended lists are registered annually and reported in the Commission's publications. Additionally, its central indexes note numerous collections which have

grown substantially.

In 1987 and 1988 only one mile of new motorway was opened in Britain, but strong economic growth meant the traffic volume continued to rise rapidly, particularly on the motorways. It was this experience that resulted in the adoption of the current road programme.

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD DIMENT

(Deputy Director),
British Road Federation Limited,

Pillar House,
194-202 Old Kent Road, SE1.

From Mr Trevor Furze

Sir, The Bishop of Chester (August 29) reminds us of how "giving" to cathedrals and churches actually

financial drain caused by their (proper) sense of responsibility for the buildings they have inherited.

Government aid would be entirely appropriate to help reduce the weight of this (beautiful) albatross around their necks.

Yours faithfully,

MICHAEL LLOYD

(Assistant Chaplain),
Worcester College, Oxford.

From Mr Trevor Furze

Sir, The Bishop of Chester (August 29) reminds us of how "giving" to

cathedrals and churches actually

takes place, but for the visitor it is enforced.

On a recent visit to Ely Cathedral the admission charge was £2.20. This did not include the extra £1.60 for the stained glass exhibition (another £1). £4.80 for the day far exceeds Mr Lever's suggested contribution of £4 per week.

The saddest part of the visit to

Ely was the sight of a small family group, at first hovering near the entrance and then turning away having counted the cost.

For them their heritage was

already too expensive.

Yours faithfully,

TREVOR FURZE

8 Folly Lane,
Wool,

Wiltshire, Dorset.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Jewish dimension to Guinness trial

From Mr Joel Freedman

Sir, In his article, "High finance, higher ethic" (September 1), Mr Longley acknowledges the danger of making the "sweeping proposition that Jews are especially inclined to sharp business practices... but," he says, "many non-Jews think they are." He further acknowledges that, while in folk prejudice the "Jewish banker" is an unkind cliché, "herein lies the problem."

Who stands to lose more from these misconceptions? The Jew who is the victim of them or the non-Jew who is misguided enough to believe them? For the non-Jew, they give rise to some theological debate and some soul-searching. For the Jew, they have threatened his very existence.

Sadly, Mr Longley makes no reference to the disproportionate contribution which Jews have made to the financial circles of which they have ever been a part. Nor does he mention their disproportionate contribution in the fields of law, medicine, philosophy and science and every other facet of benevolent human endeavour. No reference is made to the disproportionately high numbers of Jews killed in the armed services of this country during two world wars, which surely contrasts with the "us" and "them" mentality and "outsider" perspectives of which.

The contribution, highly disproportionate to their numbers, made by Jews throughout history has earned them small return from the civilised world. Would it make much difference, then, if they felt greater or lesser collective responsibility for the errant few in their midst? Yet Jews still feel that responsibility.

If non-Jewish "perspectives" were all that they might be, the statement that "All four defendants in the Guinness trial were

Jews" would have difficulty finding a place in your columns.

Yours etc.

JOEL FREEDMAN,
31 Boydell Court,
St John's Wood Park, NW8.

<p



COURT CIRCULAR

BALMORAL CASTLE
September 3: By command of The Queen, the Baroness Blatch (Baroness in Waiting) was present at Heathrow Airport, London this morning upon the departure of The King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and made farewells to His Majesty on behalf of Her Majesty.

Today's royal engagement

The Duke of Kent will visit the Farnborough International Aerospace exhibition and flying display at the Royal Aerospace Establishment at 10.15; and, accompanied by the Duchess of Kent, will attend a recital by Alfred Brendel at Middle Temple Hall at 2.15 in aid of Music in Country Churches.

Forthcoming marriages

Ms. D. Cummins
and Mrs. K. Brennan
The engagement is announced between Simon, son of Mr and Mrs David Cummins, of Farley, Salisbury, and Katharine, daughter of Mr Sean Brennan and Mrs Douglas Wilmer, of Woodbridge, Suffolk.

Mr. L.G. Darling
and Mrs. T.M.B. Rose
The engagement is announced between Ian, younger son of Mr William Darling, CBE, and Mrs Darling, of Cleaton Village, Tyne and Wear, and Tessa, only daughter of the late Mrs Jean Thompson, of Knowle, Warwickshire.

Mr. A. Kelly
and Miss C.J.B. Meinertzhagen
The engagement is announced between Dairiarn, son of Mr Edward Kelly and Mrs George Ramsay, and Candida, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Meinertzhagen.

Marriages

Lord Joseph
and Mrs. Y. Sheriff
On August 16, Lord Joseph and Mrs. Yolanda Sheriff, of Connecticut, were quietly married in Alnwick.

The Hon. Seymour Fortescue
and Miss J. Simon
The marriage took place quietly in London, on August 23, of Seymour Fortescue and Jennifer Simon.

Dr. R.J. Field
and Miss M.H. Allcott
The marriage took place on September 1, at Holy Trinity Church, Bosham, West Sussex, between Dr Jonathan Roger Field, eldest son of the late Dr Roger Field and of Mrs Field, and Miss Margaret Hellen Allcott, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs William Allcott.

The service was followed by a reception at Goodwood House. The couple have left for a motororing holiday on the continent to be followed by yachting in the Caribbean Sea.

Mr. P.J. Grant
and Miss S. Nicholson
The marriage took place on Saturday, at St Mary's Church, Addington, Buckingham, of Mr Paul John Grant, son of Mr and Mrs John Grant, of Sydney, Australia, to Miss Sally Nicholson, daughter of Mr John H. C. Nicholson, of Addington, Buckingham, and Mrs Gavia Langham, of Zimbabwe. The Rev Frank Johnson officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Miss Belinda Neale and Miss Verity Nicholson. Elizabeth and Robert Michael, Mr Michael Smith was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Birthdays today

Miss Jean Aiken, novelist, 66; Sir Hubert Bennett, architect, 81; Miss Ann Burdus, marketing and advertising executive, 57; Sir John Charnley, consultant in advanced technology, 68; Lord Dormer, 76; Mrs. Ann Dummett, former director, Runnymede Trust, 60; Mr Dennis Howell, MP, 67; Sir Nicholas Jackson, organist, 56; Mr H.J. Joel, racehorse breeder, 96; Mr Bill Kenwright, theatrical impresario, 45; Mr Dinsdale Landen, actor, 58; Air Chief Marshal Sir David Lee, 78; Mr Justice Marjones, 75; Mrs Elizabeth Peacock, MP, 53; Lord Sandhurst, 70; Mr Tom Watson, golfer, 41.

Reception

H.M. Government
The Secretary of State for Defence and Mrs King and the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry received the guests at a reception given by Her Majesty's Government yesterday at Lancaster House on the occasion of Farnborough '90.

Les Ambassadeurs Club

Les Ambassadeurs Club holidays are over and, despite surrounding building works, we are open.

Mr Geoffrey Green

A memorial service for Mr Geoffrey Green will be held on Thursday, September 6, at St Bride's, Fleet Street, at noon.

Nature notes

SECOND-BROOD families of kingfishers are still together; their shrill whistles ring along the river banks and through the reed beds. But they will soon take up their solitary winter lives. The father, who has defended their own territories, generally stay close to the water, but when moving from one fishing-place to another they will skim like a blue light across fields and gardens.

Young great crested grebes are also still clinging to their parents, piping loudly for a few more days. The ground with the adult feeding them, but most of the other terns have gone and are taking an unburdened course towards southern Africa.

Late flowers include water chickweed, with its delicate white stars, and the green female cones of the wild hop, winding itself round other tall flowers and through hedges. The green

seed-pods of Himalayan balsam are ready to explode and scatter their fruit at a touch; on great hairy willow-herb the match-like pods are breaking to produce a spume of feathery white seeds.

Red admiral butterflies sit on warm fences, opening and closing their wings; emperor dragonflies chase insects, including smaller dragonflies, along the margins of ponds.

DJM

OBITUARIES

MARCUS CUNLIFFE



Marcus Cunliffe, professor, author and observer of all matters American, died aged 68 of leukaemia in Washington on July 2. He was born on July 5, 1922.

THE book which first brought Marcus Cunliffe to prominence was a 3s 6d Penguin called *The Literature of the United States*. He wrote it when he had just turned 30 and was a lecturer in American studies at Manchester University. Some criticised it for ignoring the contribution made by black American writers. But *The Times Literary Supplement*, in a review which extended over eight columns, ended by saying that "we can no longer claim with Matthew Arnold: 'We are all contributors to one great literature — English literature'."

Cunliffe had established himself with his first major published work, which ran into a number of subsequent editions, and he became at once an American expert. *The Literature of the United States* may have been basically a popular work but it also became a textbook.

After graduating from Oriel College, Oxford, Marcus Cunliffe went for two years to Yale as a Commonwealth Fellow. The next 16 years he

spent at Manchester University as lecturer and senior lecturer in American studies and as Professor of American History and Institutions. He was primarily an historian, but *The Literature of the United States* to some extent changed the focus of his career.

In 1965 he moved to the University of Sussex, where he joined as Professor of the School of English and American Studies, which had been recently founded by David Daiches. With his first wife, Mitzi, a distinguished American sculptress, he lived in great style in Lewes Crescent, Brighton, where he dispensed hospitality on a scale rarely seen since in academic circles.

He seemed to know everyone in town and gown as well as many visiting Americans. After they had parted he married a talented young journalist, Lesley Hume, and moved to Clifton Terrace, an equally attractive though less palatial house full of pleasant possessions like the Victorian model of a butcher's shop to which he was much attached.

Later he left England for good and moved to Washington, DC, where he moved to Georgetown with his third wife, an historian. There he lived in slightly shabby com-

fort, happy and hospitable to the last. He was known to have become ill with leukaemia some months ago but his sudden death took many of his friends, at least in England, by surprise.

Marcus Cunliffe was a true mid-Atlantic man. It would be hard to say if he was more English than eastern American. In person he was tall and good looking with a great personal charm, which flattered many of the female hearts among students and members of the faculties around him. He was always extremely relaxed, almost in the manner of David Gower.

He was a very hard worker, as the list of his publications shows. Prominent among these is his biography of George Washington (1958) and his volumes on American literature. As a scholar he was much respected, despite the fact that he was the essentially a populariser of the best kind. His prose style, like his personal style, was unpretentious, lucid and fresh. He was a man in whom there was no guile and consequently was wholly popular with his colleagues and pupils and with a huge circle of non academic acquaintances in London, Brighton and Washington.

His only weakness, if it can be so described, as compared with the university supermen of his day, like his Sussex vice-chancellor and friend Asa Briggs, was perhaps an unwillingness to take part in much administration but this may have been a sign of strength. A career in administration can lead to the loss of much good creative work. He was not perhaps a great wit, but he had a wonderful sense of humour. He was a very good listener and brought out the best in others' conversation. He particularly enjoyed the minor absurdities of life and the arts.

There is no fixed retirement age in American universities and Marcus Cunliffe, had not death prevented it, could have stayed at work for many years to come and done great things.

The wives of his three marriages all survive him as do the three children of his first marriage, two living in America and one in England.

A *Festschrift* edited by Brian Halden-Reid and John White, *American Studies, Essays in Honour of Marcus Cunliffe*, has been in preparation for some time and is expected to be published by Macmillan in November. The preface is by Arthur Schlesinger.

EDMUND NORTH

Edmund North, Hollywood screenwriter who shared an Academy Award for the 1970 film *Patton*, has died aged 79 in St. John's Medical Center, Santa Monica, California. He was born in New York on March 12, 1911.

EDMUND North came from a theatrical family. His father was an actor who also produced pictures, and his son started scriptwriting in his early twenties. His first credit was for *One Night of Love*

(1934) and he went on to contribute to over 30 films. Best known among them were *Patton*, for which he won an Academy Award. *The Day the Earth Stood Still*, the 1951 science fiction film that became a prototype for the genre, and *Skin of Our Fingers*.

He was also highly active in the Writers' Guild, of which he was a member for 50 years. Generally his was a voice of moderation and he was often looked upon as the mediator to bring together divisive voices. He was president of the screen division in the mid-Fifties and served on more than 40 guild committees.

North spent his first five years of childhood travelling in vaudeville with his parents, Robert (Bobbie) North and Stella Maury. He began writing plays as a pupil at Culver Military Academy, Indiana, and after two years at Stanford University, and a brief residence in Paris, North achieved early success in 1934 with *One Night of Love*.

North's anti-war sentiments were interwoven in his screenplays, including the pacifist alien's warnings to Earth in *The Day the Earth Stood Still*. They were there even in *Patton*, and when he accepted the award for the script he wrote with Francis Ford Coppola he said: "I hope those who've seen the picture will agree with me that it is not only a war picture, but a peace picture as well."

Edmund North is survived by his wife and two daughters.

item, in the aftermath of Kennedy's murder four months before, that "there are unfortunately unbalanced people all over the world."

There were those in the United States who felt Reischauer's cultural identification with the host country had been, in the end, detrimental to America's commercial and political position.

Certainly when he went back to writing and teaching in 1966 he left Japan with a sense of forboding that it might never again find such depth of understanding as it had enjoyed during his five years.

After his return to the United States Reischauer continued to write about Japan in such books as *The Great Tradition* (1961)

which was the second of two volumes of

The Modern Transformation (with additional chapters by Albert M. Craig), appeared at the end of Reischauer's stint as envoy in Japan. The work was regarded as being without peer in its field.

President Kennedy's appointment of Reischauer as ambassador to Japan in 1961 flew in the face of an American tendency (behind which the president threw himself wholeheartedly) to professionalise diplomatic representation at that time.

But the choice proved to be an inspired one. Reischauer demonstrated that even in an age of instant communication between heads of government, the envoy had a valuable role in supplying accurate

information. In a country still at the time suspicious of the outside world Reischauer came to be a symbol of his nation in a way ambassadors by and large no longer are. Through his indefatigable travels about the country, and by his establishing working relationships with both governing and opposition parties, he became known and respected to an extraordinary degree. He had come to Japan in the turbulent aftermath of protests against the US-Japanese security treaty. There was widespread Japanese distrust and criticism of American involvement in Vietnam, and the new envoy faced genuine and deep incomprehension of US policy from his host country. He reacted robustly to these Japanese positions, challenging his hosts to face the world around them.

The esteem in which Reischauer was held was strikingly demonstrated in March 1964 when he was attacked by a mentally deranged youth in Tokyo and received a dangerous stab wound in the thigh. Mr Ikeda, the Japanese prime minister, formally apologised to President Johnson in what was the first live television broadcast from Japan to America, while the Japanese minister of state for home affairs resigned claiming the attack was his responsibility. From his hospital bed Reischauer begged the Japanese not to blame themselves for the attack, reminding his hosts to face the world around them.

With John K. Fairbank, another Harvard man and an authority on China, he formed a team which came to be regarded as supreme in the field of Far Eastern studies. Their joint book *East Asia: The Great Tradition* (1961) was the first of two volumes of

which the second, *East Asia: The Modern Transformation* (with additional chapters by Albert M. Craig), appeared at the end of Reischauer's stint as envoy in Japan. The work was regarded as being without peer in its field.

President Kennedy's appointment of Reischauer as ambassador to Japan in 1961 flew in the face of an American tendency (behind which the president threw himself wholeheartedly) to professionalise diplomatic representation at that time.

But the choice proved to be an inspired one. Reischauer demonstrated that even in an age of instant communication between heads of government, the envoy had a valuable role in supplying accurate

information. In a country still at the time suspicious of the outside world Reischauer came to be a symbol of his nation in a way ambassadors by and large no longer are. Through his indefatigable travels about the country, and by his establishing working relationships with both governing and opposition parties, he became known and respected to an extraordinary degree. He had come to Japan in the turbulent aftermath of protests against the US-Japanese security treaty. There was widespread Japanese distrust and criticism of American involvement in Vietnam, and the new envoy faced genuine and deep incomprehension of US policy from his host country. He reacted robustly to these Japanese positions, challenging his hosts to face the world around them.

The esteem in which Reischauer was held was strikingly demonstrated in March 1964 when he was attacked by a mentally deranged youth in Tokyo and received a dangerous stab wound in the thigh. Mr Ikeda, the Japanese prime minister, formally apologised to President Johnson in what was the first live television broadcast from Japan to America, while the Japanese minister of state for home affairs resigned claiming the attack was his responsibility. From his hospital bed Reischauer begged the Japanese not to blame themselves for the attack, reminding his hosts to face the world around them.

With John K. Fairbank, another Harvard man and an authority on China, he formed a team which came to be regarded as supreme in the field of Far Eastern studies. Their joint book *East Asia: The Great Tradition* (1961) was the first of two volumes of

which the second, *East Asia: The Modern Transformation* (with additional chapters by Albert M. Craig), appeared at the end of Reischauer's stint as envoy in Japan. The work was regarded as being without peer in its field.

President Kennedy's appointment of Reischauer as ambassador to Japan in 1961 flew in the face of an American tendency (behind which the president threw himself wholeheartedly) to professionalise diplomatic representation at that time.

But the choice proved to be an inspired one. Reischauer demonstrated that even in an age of instant communication between heads of government, the envoy had a valuable role in supplying accurate

information. In a country still at the time suspicious of the outside world Reischauer came to be a symbol of his nation in a way ambassadors by and large no longer are. Through his indefatigable travels about the country, and by his establishing working relationships with both governing and opposition parties, he became known and respected to an extraordinary degree. He had come to Japan in the turbulent aftermath of protests against the US-Japanese security treaty. There was widespread Japanese distrust and criticism of American involvement in Vietnam, and the new envoy faced genuine and deep incomprehension of US policy from his host country. He reacted robustly to these Japanese positions, challenging his hosts to face the world around them.

The esteem in which Reischauer was held was strikingly demonstrated in March 1964 when he was attacked by a mentally deranged youth in Tokyo and received a dangerous stab wound in the thigh. Mr Ikeda, the Japanese prime minister, formally apologised to President Johnson in what was the first live television broadcast from Japan to America, while the Japanese minister of state for home affairs resigned claiming the attack was his responsibility. From his hospital bed Reischauer begged the Japanese not to blame themselves for the attack, reminding his hosts to face the world around them.

With John K. Fairbank, another Harvard man and an authority on China, he formed a team which came to be regarded as supreme in the field of Far Eastern studies. Their joint book *East Asia: The Great Tradition* (1961) was the first of two volumes of

which the second, *East Asia: The Modern Transformation* (with additional chapters by Albert M. Craig), appeared at the end of Reischauer's stint as envoy in Japan. The work was regarded as being without peer in its field.

President Kennedy's appointment of Reischauer as ambassador to Japan in 1961 flew in the face of an American tendency (behind which the president threw himself wholeheartedly) to professionalise diplomatic representation at that time.

The esteem in which Reischauer was held was strikingly demonstrated in March 1964 when he was attacked by a mentally deranged youth in Tokyo and received a dangerous stab wound in the thigh. Mr Ikeda, the Japanese prime minister, formally apologised to President Johnson in what was the first live television broadcast from Japan to America, while the Japanese minister of state for home affairs resigned claiming the attack was his responsibility. From his hospital bed Reischauer begged the Japanese not to blame themselves for the attack, reminding his hosts to face the world around them.

With John K. Fairbank, another Harvard man and an authority on China, he formed a team which came to be regarded as supreme in the field of Far Eastern studies. Their joint book *East Asia: The Great Tradition* (1961) was the first of two volumes of

which the second, *East Asia: The Modern Transformation* (with additional chapters by Albert M. Craig), appeared at the end of Reischauer's stint as envoy in Japan. The work was regarded as being without peer in its field.

President Kennedy's appointment of Reischauer as ambassador to Japan in 1961 flew in the face of an American tendency (behind which the president threw himself wholeheartedly) to professionalise diplomatic representation at that time.

The esteem in which Reischauer was held was strikingly demonstrated in March 1964 when he was attacked by a mentally deranged youth in Tokyo and received a dangerous stab wound in the thigh. Mr Ikeda, the Japanese prime minister, formally apologised to President Johnson in what was the first live television broadcast from Japan to America, while the Japanese minister of state for home affairs resigned claiming the attack was his responsibility. From his hospital bed Reischauer begged the Japanese not to blame themselves for the attack, reminding his hosts to face the world around them.

With John K. Fairbank, another Harvard man and an authority on China, he formed a team which came to be regarded as supreme in the field of Far Eastern studies. Their joint book *East Asia: The Great Tradition* (1961) was the first of two volumes of

The battle is on to woo outside investment and create jobs to stop the exodus of young people

A welcome in the hillside

Historians have to look back almost 200 years to 1797 for the date when the footsteps of foreign invaders were last heard on Welsh soil. Now a battle is being fought on the home front that will undoubtedly have far-reaching consequences for the half a million people who populate the central heartlands of the principality.

There is no invader to fear, but the economy of rural Wales has to be improved to secure it a good future by stemming the flow of young people who tend to pack up and move away. For instance, 68 per cent of the people who left Dyfed in 1988 were in the 16 to 44 age group.

Since 1977 the Development Board for Rural Wales has won a reputation for success in fighting its regional battles by creating more than 12,000 much-needed jobs.

The past decade has seen the board's efforts reach a stage where every fortnight it now completes a factory creating 15 job opportunities and every week makes grants and loans worth more than £30,000 available to businesses.

Those statistics could be interpreted as fulfilling its role of stimulating economic activity and promoting em-

ployment. But the board has set itself a challenge for the decade: an ambitious strategy document that details its aims for the Nineties.

The strategy faces fundamental concerns such as the shortage of housing and the gradual decline in jobs and income levels in agriculture.

GROWTH AREAS

The six growth areas designated by the Development Board for Rural Wales are Aberystwyth, Ffestiniog Valley, Brecon, Central Powys, Newtown and Welshpool.

Cardigan, Lampeter, Bala, Dolgellau, Tywyn, Hay-on-Wye, Ystradgynlais, Knighton, Presteigne, Llanidloes, Llanfyllin and Machynlleth have been designated "special towns".

The board has set itself the task of building new businesses to provide work for those who might previously have formed the farming labour force and use the government's new flexi-ownership initiative to provide housing to encourage the young to stay in Wales.

Glyn Davies, the board's chairman, says: "As we pursue the primary objective of

retaining more of our young people through increased economic activity in the Nineties, our high standards of design and landscape enhancement will not be compromised.

"Mid-Wales is an outstandingly beautiful part of the United Kingdom, a factor that will assume increased importance throughout the development board's work."

In the next three years at least, the investment plans of the board will be devoted to the more remote western half of its area. Output per person will have to rise and business rents will need to increase if the economic structure of rural Wales is to be strengthened.

A main objective is to increase the amount of private investment in new industries, which should create jobs that do not rely on purely local markets but draw in revenue from outside the region.

Mr Davies and his colleagues realise that through the Nineties, the prosperity of mid-Wales will be determined to a great degree by the success of the UK economy. The single European market and the Channel tunnel will also play an important part, but the board is aware that there is a danger they could increase regional imbalance. A strong regional policy is vital.



Leading the fight: Glyn Davies on his farm in Welshpool

The board, therefore, advocates the formation of a rural development agency to promote the idea that Wales means business. It is also working behind the scenes to ensure the remoteness that is part of the charm of rural Wales does not also prove to be one of its main drawbacks. The board is, therefore, working with British Telecom in an attempt to ensure improvement to the region's telecommunications.

The board has pinpointed six growth areas where it will focus investment and has earmarked £1.3 million this year for 12 towns and their surrounding districts which should see a rapid boost towards a self-sustaining economy.

If the strategy works, then many a tearful farewell will not have to be endured. More youngsters will be able to set their sights on a future in the land where they were born.

The two men tramping through the rugged Welsh terrain could not have been more different. Beneath a thick woollen jumper, the slim farmer appeared to have a hard-muscled body, from long hours of working the land. The politician wore the serious look of a man used to wrestling with national problems. His Barbour failed to hide the smart city suit beneath.

But David Hunt, the new Welsh Secretary, was not there to impress onlookers with his rural fashion sense; he was there to learn. "I want to see for myself," he said.

Mr Hunt was visiting Caerwya Roberts on his farm at Hardech in north Wales, the first in a series of farm visits to learn at first hand about the problems third-generation farmers are facing.

Farmers like Mr Roberts believe their time will not be wasted in a land where agriculture is said to be twice as important to the economy as it is in the rest of Britain. More than 82 per cent of Wales is devoted to agriculture and some 60,000 people are employed in the industry.

However, the 30,231 farms in Wales have recently gathered in a harvest of problems. The introduction of milk quotas in 1984 resulted in massive upheavals, mainly in Dyfed where the Welsh dairy industry is concentrated.

Then the Chernobyl disaster sent a radioactive cloud over north Wales, which poured poisoned rain over sheep and cattle. Restrictions on the sale of lamb are still in force in some areas.

Beef farmers have also had difficulties. Sales of red meat have been falling gradually for some time, and since bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) became a public concern sales have tumbled further.

To help farmers market their products, two organisations, the Welsh Food Initiative and the Welsh Lamb Enterprise, have been formed. The lamb enterprise is a

marketing organisation established by farmers themselves, while the government-backed housing organisation is investing £25 million in housing.

To ensure that more young people remain in rural Wales to provide an agricultural workforce, the Tai Cyngor housing organisation is investing £25 million in housing.

Homes are being built on 31 developments which can be bought by locals under a shared ownership scheme.

This allows them to buy as big a stake in their house as they wish. But if they move, they have to sell the property back to the council, which will pay the full market value.

Some farmers have turned restaurateurs, using their own produce in the kitchens; others have opened up their farms to pony trekkers and ramblers.

With the dairy industry so large in Wales, there is now an abundance of effort being put into the sale and marketing of fine cheeses such as Caws Cenarth or Pant Ysgawn or Even Monteray.

Tapping into other investments and cleaning up

Water authority wins £1 million refuse contact

A piece of litter tossed on to a pavement in Stratford-upon-Avon would seem to have little to do with the fortunes of the newly privatised Welsh Water business. But the cleanliness of the streets around William Shakespeare's birthplace is a subject worthy of discussion by the new shareholders of the company.

Speculators who innocently believed they were investing simply in reservoirs are learning that the water industry flows into many and varied tributaries of private enterprise.

A £1 million contract has recently been signed with the Stratford-upon-Avon district council for a subsidiary of Welsh Water to clean the streets of the English town for the next three

and a half years. Cambrian Environmental Services was formed earlier this year by Welsh Water and Saur, a French company, in a joint venture.

It is one example of why Welsh Water has become something of a surprise success story for privatisation, having already exceeded the expectations set out in its prospectus.

Welsh Water officials point out that the management of water is their fundamental task, but they see a vigorous capital-investment programme as the bedrock of profit growth.

In Wales, that means serving three million customers and the 11 million

visitors who go to the principality every year. Welsh Water, with almost 4,000 employees, is one of the biggest businesses in Wales.

Most of the workforce is in the rural sectors, where the bulk of the company's 90 main reservoirs and 900 service reservoirs and water towers are situated. They in turn are linked to 1,100 pumping stations and eventually to about 1,000 miles of sewers and 1,429 miles of water mains. Each person in Welsh Water's region uses 30 gallons of drinking quality water a day, so it is in some ways fortunate that annual rainfall in the area is the highest in the UK.

Over the next decade, Welsh Water plans to invest £1.75 billion to ensure success as a private company. Half the money will be spent on developing its above-ground assets, such as water treatment plants, and in the second half of the decade, investment will be devoted to improving mains and sewers.

Welsh Water recently reported a pre-tax profit on ordinary activities of £39.5 million on a turnover of £255.3 million, exceeding the forecast in its prospectus by £4 million.

The company chairman, John Elford Jones, says: "The privatisation of the water and sewerage services business was achieved with a remarkable degree of success."

RURAL PROSPERITY



ACTION FOR THE

For more than a decade, the Welsh Development Agency has worked towards ensuring the prosperity of Wales. As a result, rural areas have benefited substantially, and the Agency's commitment to rural regeneration continues with a range of initiatives.

Our newly created Rural Affairs Division has initially targeted eleven communities in North, South and West Wales for "Action Plan" regeneration schemes, inviting a significant contribution from local people themselves.

With an emphasis on community needs, the Agency will also be increasing its involvement in activities such as the development of the telecottages; a facility

which gives rural areas access to computer and telecommunications equipment; and the establishment of a Rural Skills Training Centre in Dyfed.

We will also be targeting particular industrial sectors. These involve, for example, liaising with the Forestry Commission in developing a plan for the forestry and woodprocessing industries and commissioning a report on opportunities with the seafishing industry, including setting up a Fisheries Food Centre.

For further information about these and other rural initiatives, please contact Alun Daniel, Welsh Development Agency, Pearl House, Greyfriars Road, Cardiff CF1 3XX, or call Cardiff (0222) 222666.

COMMUNITIES



10/10/90

Growth from grass roots

An unavoidable difficulty faces anyone who seeks to preach the need for change in the rural heartlands of mid Wales. The breathtaking beauty of the countryside and the unspoilt charm of small towns and villages can obscure the vision of a region in need of guidance.

Any visitor motoring through the Brecon Beacons or along the Dyfed coastline on a smutty day could be forgiven for believing that things should be left just as they are. The industrial valleys of the south still bear many of the scars which modern man is capable of inflicting on his environment.

But the 500,000 or so people who make up the population of rural Wales are refusing to adopt a blighted attitude of carefree wellbeing inspired by the natural beauty which surrounds them. In village halls and community centres awkward questions are being tackled and answers are being put forward by the people themselves.

On the eighteenth floor of the Welsh Development Agency's headquarters in Cardiff, Alun Daniel, the organisation's executive director for rural affairs, is already turning words into action. He is a Welsh-speaking Welshman who knows something needs to be done and firmly believes that the agency's Strategy for Rural Prosperity can prove a vital

The communities of mid Wales are taking the problems of the region into their own hands and working towards greater stability and future prosperity



Man of action: Alun Daniel

weapon in the people's armoury.

The strategy, launched this year, identified 11 communities in rural Wales and plans are being drawn up to approach their problems individually. The work is based on grass roots democracy and begins in the community where the people meet to discuss the economic and business needs of their own districts.

Their ideas are then developed by steering groups in each area and plans detailing specific needs for investment and direction are written. The first of these should be completed by the autumn and the rest finished by December. Next year, the agency's £30 million budget for rural Wales will be directed straight to the heart of the problem.

Gone are the days when the

strategy is the improvement of the quality of life in the region. That means action to provide the sort of well-paid jobs which can sustain a vibrant economy.

The agency also knows it is necessary to generate new businesses in some areas associated with the traditional industries. At the moment, a fish caught off the Welsh coast can be landed and transported to Grimsby for processing before being returned to Wales where it will finally be served up at a restaurant in Tenby. The WDA intends to find ways to end that bizarre route to the dining room by helping to set up processing facilities in Dyfed.

Further inland, where forestry covers a vast expanse of rural Wales, the agency is examining methods of developing timber processing to give local communities a better return on their investments.

The potential of computers and telecommunications is being considered to encourage the development of local businesses through improved technology and create highly paid jobs in country areas.

Ioan Bowen Rees, chief executive of Gwynedd County Council, says: "What I am trying to do is work with other organisations and people from within the communities to provide the specific help that is needed.

"Our aim is to provide the whole range of services and facilities necessary to persuade young families to stay in a region they have been leaving in vast numbers."

Although the agency does not have a social or community role, one factor central to its rural

Morgan Chambers: "A privilege to be involved in caring for this marvellous part of Wales"

The highest mountain peak in south Wales looms into view just a few miles north of Cardiff along the A470 dual carriageway and serves as a daily reminder to car commuters from the Welsh valleys that they live on the fringe of some of the most beautiful countryside in Wales.

Community charge payers from Mid Glamorgan, Gwent, Powys and Dyfed contribute just a little annually towards the upkeep of the Brecon Beacons National Park, this area of outstanding natural beauty virtually on their doorsteps.

The national park now demands a yearly budget of £1.6 million, which is spent on conservation, planning, distributing information to visitors, recreation and administration. All this is managed by a permanent staff of fewer than 60 people, not

bound by an Act of Parliament to conserve its natural beauty and promote its enjoyment by the public.

For Mr Chambers, this is hardly a chore. "It is a privilege and a pleasure to be closely involved in caring for this marvellous part of Wales," he says.

The Brecon Beacons National Park owns 42,000 acres of land, which is more than any other national park in the country, but the committee still runs one of the lowest spending authorities.

In rural Wales, the Beacons is the southernmost of three national parks, which include the Pembrokeshire Coast in the west and Snowdonia to the north. All three have been subject to a high degree of change in recent years in environmental concepts, farming, recreation and rural development demands.

Natural beauty on their doorstep

many considering the boost the national park provides to the tourism industry.

The Brecon Beacons National Park is one of only 11 areas in England and Wales to have been granted this highest status in landscape protection. Its committee, under the chairmanship of Morgan Chambers, a Mid Glamorgan county councillor, is

Montgomeryshire

put a breath of fresh air into your life

Whether thinking of expanding, your company, relocating or taking that well earned break in Spectacular Scenery, then you must consider Montgomeryshire, the Paradise of Wales.

It is a land of stunning beauty and friendly people, a land within easy reach which many have yet to discover.

Make the break... contact... Montgomeryshire District Council, Severn Road, Welshpool, Montgomeryshire SY11 7AS

Tel: (0938) 552828

It's an opportunity too good to be missed.



Prys Edwards: head of a sophisticated big business

Out to win the foreign visitor

Its rich heritage, culture and language is boosting the Welsh tourist industry

It is estimated that the tourism industry earned just under £1.5 billion for Wales in 1989. This amounts to one of the highest per capita incomes from tourism in Europe.

It now ranks second to manufacturing as a percentage of the gross domestic product and provides about 95,000 jobs, which makes up about 9 per cent of employment.

The Wales Tourist Board (WTB) pins its hopes for the future on marketing what it sees as the four selling points of its product: the scenery, heritage, culture and language.

Prys Edwards, the chairman of the WTB, and just beginning his third three-year stint in the job, realises he is now at the head of a sophisticated business.

Shorter working weeks and greater disposable income

have made Wales more accessible as a place to spend a day trip or enjoy an activity holiday. Tourists from the rest of Britain are discovering that a break in Wales can certainly mean more than a deckchair on the beach or a stroll through countryside.

There are 94 sailing clubs in Wales, with about 27,000 members who regularly enjoy their sport on the sea or inland lakes, rivers and reservoirs. Coastal marinas are cropping up in places around Milford Haven and Barmouth, where yachtsmen cruise in sloops and ketches more commonly associated with the seas around the south coast of England.

Flying clubs cater for visitors who want to take to the air and the hills of Powys and Gwent and parts of Mid Glamorgan are becoming as famous for their hang-gliders as they used to be for ramblers.

In the Dyfed countryside, a new haven for tourists is emerging in the shape of the Oakwood Leisure Park near Narberth, which attracts scores of coaches from southern Britain. It is one of many activity and leisure parks in rural Wales that lure visitors from Britain and abroad.

The squeeze on spending caused by high interest rates and growing disenchantment with many of the cheaper

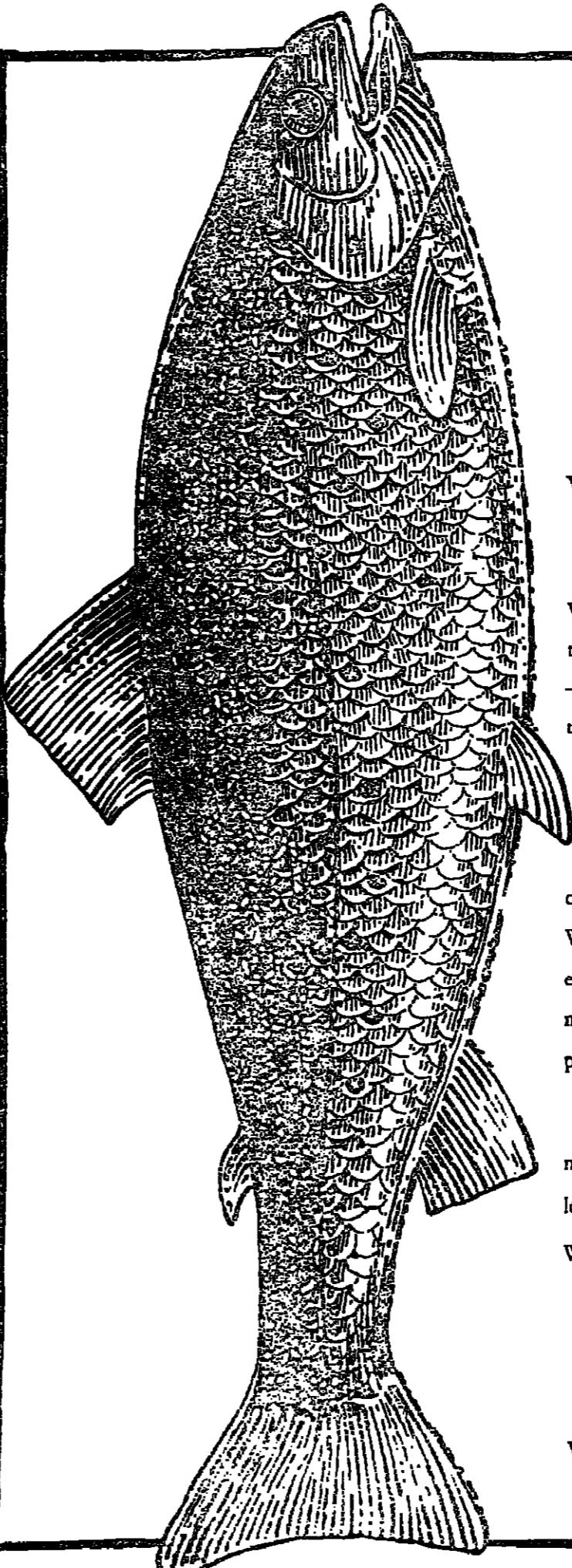
IT'S NOT JUST
THE FISH
THAT GROW
BIGGER IN
WELSH WATER.

Over the next 10 years Welsh Water will be spending £1.8 billion - that's half a million pounds every day - on improvements to its infrastructure. This will mean still cleaner rivers, some of the finest beaches in Europe and, overall, improved quality of life.

As one of the largest indigenous companies in the principality, Welsh Water is playing a major role in the expanding economy of Wales, while maintaining a strong commitment to protecting the environment.

The prospects for the environment and for Welsh Water have never looked healthier.

WELSH WATER WORKS



BWRDD DATBLYGU
CYMRU WLEDIG
DEVELOPMENT BOARD
FOR RURAL WALES

Development Board for Rural Wales
Ladywell House, Newtown, Montgomeryshire SY16 1JB
Tel: 0686 626965 Telex: 35387 Fax: 0686 627889



WELSH WATER PLC

Museum piece on the catwalk

To anyone who looks around and sees the entire country aglow in neon cycling shorts, it should be obvious that the Dress of the Year award at the Bath Museum of Costume is not meant to reflect what the woman in the street is wearing. This year the honour goes to Romeo Gigli, of Italy, not, as one might expect, for one of his more extravagantly ornate creations, but for a long, midnight blue shot velvet jacket and trousers, with an embroidered cummerband and a blouse made out of three layers of rainbow net fairing, the Gigli trademark shawl collar.

The Dress of the Year, says Penelope Byrde, keeper of costume at the museum, is intended to represent new and influential ideas in contemporary fashion; ideas which filter down to high street level.

Until this year, when Joan Burstein of Browns, the chic boutique chain, nominated Signor Gigli, leading fashion journalists made the choice and, on the whole, have had them vindicated by time. Mary Quant was the first to be honoured, in 1963, and it was ten years before foreign designers were selected: Christian Dior and Yves Saint Laurent in 1973, Missoni in 1974 and Kenzo in 1976 and 1977.

Reflecting the resurgence of British fashion in the Eighties, the collection records the fertile years of Maxfield Parrish (1982), Katharine Hamnett (1984), Bruce Oldfield (1985) and John Galliano (1987), though the names of some — Vivienne Westwood, for example — are conspicuous by their absence.

Mrs Burstein has been a champion of Signor Gigli in this country, and presumably picked him for the award for the same reason she devotes an entire floor

Dinah Hall reports on the selection of Romeo Gigli, the man who lets women wear trousers, as the designer of Bath's Dress of the Year

to his clothes. "It's an absolutely fair choice," says Sally Brampton, associate editor of the forthcoming *Mirabella* magazine and a veteran observer of the fashion scene, herself a judge in 1983. "The effect he has had on fashion is undeniable."

This is true. The banishing of the shoulder pad, the softening of tailoring and the high-buttoned jacket are all credited to him. "He's a man of enormous talent, with the eye of an artist," Ms Brampton says, "and is one of the greatest colourists around."

This makes him popular with the aesthetes, too: the decorating set admire his elevation of fashion to a serious but sensual art. "His colours are straight out of a Florentine painting," says Ise Crawford, editor of *Elle Decoration*.

The personality cult built around Signor Gigli by the fashion press has been enhanced by his avowed dislike for personal publicity. The press cuttings all seem to dwell, with a Chatterley-esque frisson of excitement, over the fact that he works above what is variously described as a car repair shop, spare parts garage or Renault showroom in Milan.

But then, this is the appeal of Signor Gigli — the juxtaposition of manly tailoring with richly

sensual fabrics and decoration. He rarely features skirts in his collection, according to Browns, because he thinks women look more elegant in trousers (the only skirt it stocks looks like a trouser leg). Yet this is the man, according to Mrs Burstein, whose "appreciation of women and their femininity has been outstanding".

Some would question this vision of femininity. While his clothes are wonderful, says Maggie Alderson, editor of *Elle*, "his fashion shows are a nightmare — those thin, pale, drippy women come out looking unhappy and walk along slowly without moving their arms. It's as if he sees women as fragile bits of Venetian glass."

Oh, but he loves women, flutter some of the more ingenuous American journalists, sustaining the hope that the 40-year-old bachelor might even be a good catch, as well as a cultured, well travelled, architecture-trained hunk who gives sausages (all right, charcuterie) instead of samples for Christmas.

In fact, if Signor Gigli does love women, they are of the tall, thin, fragile variety, with arms of simian proportions. Women like Carla Sozzani, his "muse" and "companion" (a literal description, those in the know believe, rather than a tabloid euphemism). Apparently it is her arms against which his shirt sleeves are measured, so that — even when they are not intentionally floor-length for the purpose of ruching up the forearm — they are longer than average. But then, you need long arms to reach the bottomless purse.

• The Museum of Costume is closed until next year, but the Dress of the Year will be on show from Thursday to Saturday, from 10am to 5pm, at the Victoria Art Gallery, Bridge Street, Bath.



Gigli style: left, the Dress of the Year and, right, one of the designer's more typical creations, featuring manly tailoring and rich fabrics



All you could ever wish for.
The fabulous new ground floor at Harvey Nichols.

HARVEY NICHOLS
KNIGHTSBRIDGE LONDON SW1 071 235 5000

Umbrellas Bouquets Bracelets Scarves Hats Hair Accessories Handbags Purses Jewellery Sunglasses Perfume Cosmetics Tie Treatments Scaves Shirts Tie Accessories Boutiques Braces Belts Clips Accessories Keyrings Wallets Watches Gloves Handkerchiefs

Grounds for appeal

In some of its 200 versions, Riccardo Dalisi's coffee-maker is more a work of art



Tin god: Dalisi's coffee art

Anyone looking for an icon from the Eighties need look no further than the humble coffee-pot, whose form and function gripped a generation of designers.

Alessi, the Italian homeware company, commissioned a series of tea and coffee services from a group of international architects — Michael Graves, Charles Jencks, Aldo Rossi, Oscar Tusquets, Robert Venturi, Hans Hollein, Richard Meier, Alessandro Mendini, Paolo Portoghesi, Stanley Tigerman and Kazumasa Yamashita — and the results have become collectably cult.

None of these, however, became as obsessed with creating the definitive coffee-maker as architect Riccardo Dalisi, who worked for the company for eight years. For him, the traditional tin Neapolitan coffee-maker transcends its specific function. He felt it necessary to review the ritual of coffee drinking and adapted his design to reflect contemporary living.

In the traditional Neapolitan coffee-maker, the water is poured into a cylinder and the coffee placed in an inner cylinder, with a filter. Then the other cylindrical part, with the spout, is added and turned upside down, when the water boils, to allow it to filter through the coffee. A simple process, but a slow one.

Signor Dalisi's redefined coffee-maker began with a survey on the way in which coffee is drunk and coffee-makers used in different parts of Italy. Then came the prototypes, 200 of them, from the frivolous to the conservative, all different, all functional and all made of tin. A procession of little tin men, robotic-looking saints, fabulous animals and improbable whimsies contrasted with comparatively restrained miniature Neapolitan oil cans.

To turn his sketches into three-dimensional reality, Signor Dalisi tracked down one of the few craftsmen still working in tin. Yet he apparently never met Don Vincenzo, the craftsman who made up his designs. The old Neapolitan refused to speak to strangers, so Signor Dalisi left his drawings with a young nephew who acted as intermediary between the two men.

Alberto Alessi Anghini, of the Alessi company, says: "I would receive the prototypes in the oddest fashion, wrapped in drawing paper bearing still more sketches of coffee-makers, or in anonymous cardboard boxes."

"I remember the worried response of a leading advertising man to whom I showed the first prototypes. This is practically terrorism," he said.

"In the early years I tried to keep the prototypes under

with a walnut handle, was eventually mass-produced by Alessi.

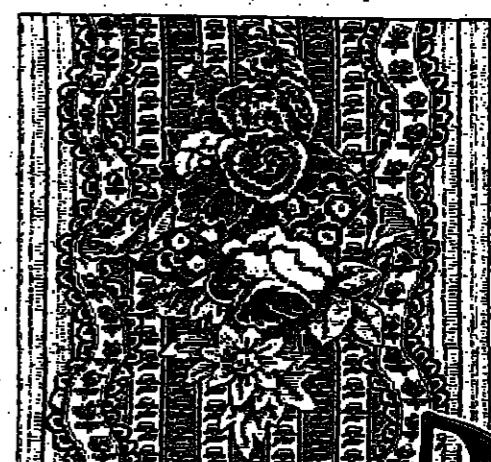
The coffee-maker, however, received a mixed reception when it was introduced to Britain three years ago. Some liked the traditional flavour of its design while others found the classic continental way of making coffee too much trouble.

This week, 12 of Signor Dalisi's prototypes go on show as part of an exhibition of historical and contemporary coffee-pots in Harrods' celebration of Italy. A number of sterling silver coffee-pots designed for Alessi by the architects commissioned in the Eighties, can be ordered at prices ranging from £8,000 to £15,000.

If this seems too much to pay for a good cup of coffee, Signor Dalisi's definitive Neapolitan coffee-maker is also on sale, at £115.

• The exhibition *A Grand Tour of Italy* is at Harrods, Knightsbridge, SW1, from Saturday to October 13.

ROSE & RIBBON CHAIRSEAT BY KAFFE FASSETT



In this splendid new tapestry Kaffe Fassett combines three of his favourite themes: the stripes of eastern textiles, flowers, and delicate, waving bands of ribbon to create a classical chairseat with his unique sense of colour. The colours are pale and fresh: powder and cornflower blues, white, primrose yellow, pale and deeper rose pinks, magenta, amethyst, rusty brown, pine, loden and pale sage greens, soft aquamarine and mint.

This rich mix of colour and pattern make Kaffe Fassett designs quite unique, and his new chair-seat would go equally well with modern or traditional furnishings.

Measuring 21in x 21in the design is printed in the full 17 colours on 7 holes to the inch canvas, which makes it quick to finish. It can be wove in either half-cross or tent stitch and enough wool from the Paterna Yarn range is included to complete the tapestry in either. The kit comes complete with canvas, wool, needle and instruction leaflet. All for £37.50 including postage and packing. When ordering use FREEPOST — no stamp needed.

FOR QUERIES ABOUT DESPATCH TELEPHONE 071 407551.

Paterna Kit Limited, 31/22 Vicarage Lane, London NW4 4AA. Registered No. 197505. Please allow 28 days for delivery. Money back if not satisfied within 14 days.

To: EHRMAN, FREEPOST, LONDON W8 4BR.

Please send me ... tapestry kit(s) at £37.50 each.

I enclose cheque/P.O. made out to Ehrman for £..... (total)

Name

Address

.....

CINEMA

Whatever happened to women's lib?

Geoff Brown argues that Hollywood's present vogue for remakes is inexplicably giving new life to old sexual stereotypes

As Bette Midler declared, upon reading the script of her latest film, *Stella*: "You can't get through it without sobbing your eyes out." Rubbing the eyes, but more in disbelief than sorrow, might be a general reaction when the film opens in London on Friday. As the world strides headlong toward the 21st century, film audiences are to be faced with a modern heroine so consumed by the flames of self-sacrifice that she denies herself her beloved daughter, pushing the girl into the arms of a fairy-tale life completely beyond her own vulgar reach.

Whatever happened to the hard-fought achievements of equal rights activists? Where is the liberated, independent woman? She has vanished, sucked into the swamp of *Stella Dallas* – a 1922 novel by Mrs Olive Higgins Prouty, heavily clogged with period attitudes about class, money, and a woman's goals.

For a time the property led a charmed life, on Broadway, on radio, and in the movies: in 1925 and 1937, Samuel Goldwyn enjoyed two of his biggest hits with this story of rampaging mother-love. By the late Thirties Mrs Prouty's storyline already appeared dusty, though Barbara Stanwyck's performance as the low-life mother sacrificing her child on high society's altar temporarily dynamited the plot back to life; for her pains Stanwyck even won an Oscar nomination. Over 50 years later, however, *Stella* has become a grotesque archaeological specimen. Who needs a third cinema remake?

Who, indeed, needs most of the remakes currently stalking the cinemas? A plague is abroad. This year alone, the 1943 fantasy *A Guy Named Joe* emerged under the guise of Steven Spielberg's *Always*. The director Neil Jordan and writer David Mamet have resurrected the 1955 convict-on-the-run comedy *We're No Angels*;



Image of the self-sacrificing mother: Bette Midler (left) in *Stella Dallas*, one of the many remakes on release. Barbara Stanwyck (right) took the same role in the 1930s production.

while Michael Cimino is about to unleash a new edition of a far grimmer tale about escaped prisoners, *The Desperate Hours*. These represent merely the American properties; 12 French films are in the pipeline, despite the varied fortunes of previous transmutations, where Gallic soufflés emerged as lumpy American stew.

Why all this beavering among the past? In the lengthening shadow of cinema history, are filmgoers beginning to witness the establishment of a repertory of classics that deserve re-interpretation, in the way that plays and operas regularly receive new stagings? This cannot be.

A theatrical work is only properly resuscitated by a fresh production, whereas the film that gets remade often still exists, to be enjoyed in revival houses or on television. A film is more of an organic whole than a play, less susceptible to the processes of re-creation.



Barbara Stanwyck (right) took the same role in the 1930s production.

Unless a maverick director roams unfettered, the author's text serves as a stage production's lynch-pin; a film script merely provides the springboard. Most of the recent remake crop, moreover, cannot be categorised as hard-core classics: *We're No Angels* wasted Humphrey Bogart, Peter Ustinov and company in lame hi-jinks, while the whimsical wartime fantasy of *A Guy Named Joe* curdled some people's blood even at the time. Neither new version found box-office success.

The reasons behind the remake plague must be sought elsewhere, in economics, laziness, force of habit, or wayward spurts of inspiration. Past hit properties, sitting prettily in a studio's files, can look tempting to film-makers anxious to mount a production without the risks of an original script by an untried writer. Package deals can be lucrative arranged: at least four of the French

films due for translation were rounded up by a single producer, Frederick Golchan, who then placed them with various Hollywood stars and studios.

In the case of *Stella Dallas*, one can at least see the project's attraction for Bette Midler. Here was another histrionic showcase to rival her last film, *Beaches* – itself a modern-day version of an old Hollywood weepie. As the new-folk Stella, a self-sacrificing bar-tender and single parent, she could mix a heady cocktail of wisecracks and tears, yanking the audience to the effulgent melodrama of the final scene, where, impeccably bedraggled, she peers through the windows at her daughter's socialite wedding. But for the melodrama to work, audiences must feel sympathy for Stella's plight. An unhelpful script and the ravages of time conspire to make this impossible.

Hollywood remakes, of course, are nothing new. Warner in the Thirties was famous for repackaging its main pictures as sprightly supporting features. In the Fifties Universal dressed up its backlog of weepies in a riot of succulent colours. More recently, television movie producers have cranked out pale imitations of famous titles for audiences old enough to remember the originals: *Johnny Belinda*, *The Corn is Green*, *The Diary of Anne Frank*. There is even *High Noon Part II*.

But younger cinema-goers, by and large, have no cushion of Hollywood nostalgia to lean on: they come to the remakes armed only with their spiky modern sensibilities. Had *Stella* been a television movie – the director, John Erman, is a veteran of the genre – it could have slid quietly and cosily into the schedules. Thrust on to the big screen, the film glares down like a basstic.

Besides their tendency to built-in obsolescence, remakes carry a further danger: they make the single, unique film seem more than ever an endangered species. A visit to the cinema or video shop is beginning to resemble a visit to a supermarket, where the shelves groan with minute variations of the same basic product, and ubiquitous brand-names rule the roost. Whole aisles contain nothing but sequels.

As the product shrinks, the format multiplies. Soon, in this cinema supermarket, the punter will be able to buy *Stella Dallas* in an assortment of sizes, strengths and remakes. But nowhere will be the film nonpareil – the precious work of art that cannot be repackaged to suit another decade's whims.

• *Stella* (15) opens in London at the Odeon Haymarket (071 839 7697) on Friday.

BRIEFING

Reunion of original guys

ONE of the National Theatre's most acclaimed productions of the past decade, Richard Eyre's 1982 staging of Loesser's musical *Guys and Dolls*, is making a comeback for one performance only at the Olivier Theatre on November 11. The evening, which will benefit various Aids charities, pays tribute to the production's original leading man, Ian Charleson, who died of Aids last January. Paul Jones is taking the part of Sky Masterson, which Charleson originally played, while the remainder of the original quartet – Bob Hoskins, Julia McKenzie and Julie Covington – are expected to reprise their roles. So, too, is David Healy, whose show-stopping rendition of "Sit Down, You're Rockin' the Boat" made this American actor's reputation in Britain.

The one-night revival will also offer a fascinating guide to the career progress of some of the show's alumni. For instance, the current co-star of *Into the Woods*, Imelda Staunton, will take the subordinate role she had eight years ago, as one of Miss Adelaide's Hot Box girls. Her real-life husband, Jim Carter, will be on hand to play Big Jule.

The one-night revival will also offer a fascinating guide to the career progress of some of the show's alumni. For instance, the current co-star of *Into the Woods*, Imelda Staunton, will take the subordinate role she had eight years ago, as one of Miss Adelaide's Hot Box girls. Her real-life husband, Jim Carter, will be on hand to play Big Jule.

THE music industry is gearing up for some stupendous feasts in anticipation of the 200th anniversary of Mozart's death (December 5, 1791). Few enterprises, however, will rival the Complete Mozart Edition being released by the record company Philips. It comprises every minute of his 675 works: some 200 hours of music.

Launched yesterday, the Edition consists of 180 discs arranged in 45 volumes. To buy the whole lot will cost the avid Mozartian about £1,400. The 45 volumes will be released over 14 months starting this week. Although the recordings come mainly from the existing Philips catalogue, the record company is promising a new recording of Mozart's unfinished one-act comic opera *L'oca del Cairo*.

Amadeus in bulk

THE music industry is gearing up for some stupendous feasts in anticipation of the 200th anniversary of Mozart's death (December 5, 1791). Few enterprises, however, will rival the Complete Mozart Edition being released by the record company Philips. It comprises every minute of his 675 works: some 200 hours of music.

Launched yesterday, the Edition consists of 180 discs arranged in 45 volumes. To buy the whole lot will cost the avid Mozartian about £1,400. The 45 volumes will be released over 14 months starting this week. Although the recordings come mainly from the existing Philips catalogue, the record company is promising a new recording of Mozart's unfinished one-act comic opera *L'oca del Cairo*.

Tenors' triumph

YESTERDAY José Carreras, Plácido Domingo and Luciano Pavarotti pushed Prince and Elton John off the top of the pop charts. The recording of the three tenors' World Cup concert, which went straight to No 2 on its release last week, cruised to the top of this week's *Gallup/Music Week* charts, and is likely to reach platinum (300,000 sales) within a few weeks. It has now sold 1.6 million discs worldwide.

Last chance

THE dry summer may be cursed by gardeners, but it has given the Open Air Theatre in Regent's Park one of its most successful seasons. Indeed, it now appears that this newspaper's June headline over a review of *Julius Caesar* – "Lend me your earmuffs" – was unnecessarily gloomy. The 1990 season comes to an end on Saturday, with the last performance of *The Fantasticks* this evening (before it embarks on a six-week nationwide tour). *Julius Caesar* finishing on Thursday, and *Much Ado About Nothing* ending on Saturday (071-486 2431).

I worked for Ingmar Bergman over a period of ten years when he was a director of the Residenztheater in Munich. I came out of that period feeling very different. The rest of the company did, too. The difference is that once an actor has worked with Bergman, he or she will not put up with the humiliations imposed by lesser directors ever again, because the Swedish director gives actors self-confidence and self-awareness. When actors do not have to struggle with anger, humiliation and fear of authority, then they are in the position to delve deep into their work and their experiences. When they are embraced by that Bergmanesque confidence, friendship, love and interest, they feel like saying "Now, where's my throne?" That is the feeling you get from working with Bergman.

• *Scenes from a Marriage* opens at the Minerva Studio Theatre, Chichester, tonight. 0243 813121.

THEATRE: CHICHESTER

Scenes from an island

German actress and director Rita Russek on Ingmar Bergman and his play, *Scenes from a Marriage*

language, you must direct it. Then I got a call from Michael Rudman at Chichester asking me to direct it in English. So here I am.

This is the first time I have directed the play. Alan Howard and Penny Downie are two very good actors, but directing two people all the time is very exhausting. It is easier to say "I want 50 soldiers coming in from the left, I want music now, and here comes the curtain."

Although Penny is a completely different type to me, born in another culture, quite often she has had nearly exactly the same reaction to the play as I had. The same is true with Alan. So there is obviously some central truth in the characters that Bergman created, something that everybody understands. I hope so.

• *Scenes from a Marriage* opens at the Minerva Studio Theatre, Chichester, tonight. 0243 813121.

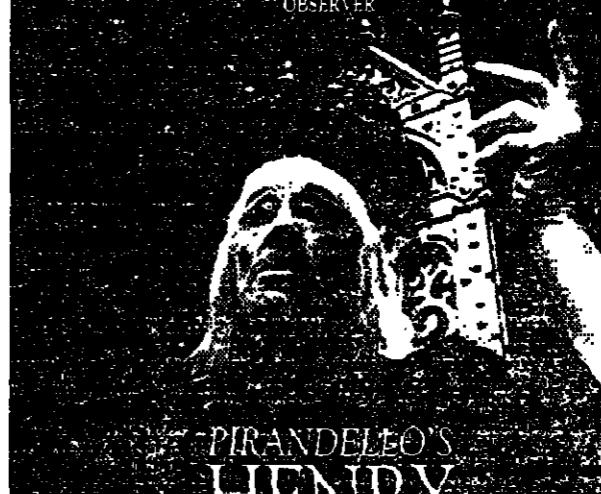
EXTENDED BY PUBLIC DEMAND MUST END LAST 3 WEEKS

RICHARD HARRIS "SPELLBINDING"

INDEPENDENT

"A PERFORMANCE OF SHEER STAR QUALITY AND ANIMAL MAGNETISM WHICH WILL BE COUNTED ONE OF THE FINEST IN LONDON FOR YEARS"

OBSERVER



PIRANDELLO'S
HENRY IV

WYNDHAM'S THEATRE

TUE-FRI 8pm, Sat Mat 4pm

BOX OFFICE 0171 583 1116

CREDIT CARDS 0171 587 1111

0171 597 9444 Ticketmaster (Nat'l Fr)

0171 997 9444 Hours & 0171 419 9999 (Brf Fr)

0171 597 9444 Groups 0171 587 1111

RADIO

Corrupt tale of child love

SANDWICHED between Britten and Shostakovich, *First Love* (Radio 3, Wednesday) offered a twenty-minute excursion from the Royal Albert Hall to the "palpitating page" of Biarritz. Proms breaks are rarely so generous in their itinerary. Sketching a fervent romance between chaperoned ten-year-olds one Edwardian summer, Nabokov's short story is the *locus classicus* of all downy forearms and hot girlish ringlets; it is the autobiographical "confession" that is missing from the pre-war *The Enchanter* but which tees up – in an even more rapturous fashion – *Lolita*.

If concert fans are permitted to attend with the score in their laps, Nabokovians must be allowed to monitor seminal texts when they are broadcast. The peerless evocation of the North Express with which the story opens contains a glittering boy's-eye view of the luxurious motion, from the exact frenesia of the carriages to the "triumphant swoop of pathetic elation" of the passing telegraph wires. This consumes more pages of the published text than does the "affair" with Colette, and is essential in that it furnishes a

template for the latter: the shock of pre-pubescent love impinges on a consciousness steeped in the childish observation of the world. I mention these trifles only because they were missing from the script that Hugh Dickson had been given to read in his rather quivering manner – indeed, entire paragraphs were abandoned on the studio floor. One would not monkey with a Mozart quintet, at least not without informing the listener of the abridgement, and one tinkers with Vlad the Impaler at one's peril. But the final sentence, as broadcast, was persuasion enough that my 1960 Penguin is crucially corrupt. Meeting Colette for the last time in a Paris park, the narrator's eye latches on to "some detail in her attire . . . that reminded me then of the rainbow spiral in a glass marble. I still seem to be holding that wisp of iridescence, now knowing exactly where to fit it . . .", except that Dickson gave us "not knowing where to fit it", which makes equal, if diametrically contradictory, sense.

Sense is very much in short supply on the current cult listening station, Radio Bagdad, which, an

image of the self-sacrificing mother: Bette Midler (left) in *Stella Dallas*, one of the many remakes on release. Barbara Stanwyck (right) took the same role in the 1930s production.

MARTIN CROPPER

BOOK NOW
LIMITED SEASON
FROM 19TH SEPT

Joan Collins
Keith Baxter



Noel Coward's
Private Lives

An intimate comedy
ALDWYCH THEATRE
BOX OFFICE 0171 582 8409

Hypocrisy vividly laid bare

THEATRE

Mrs Warren's Profession Citizens, Glasgow

GILES Havergal's new production of Shaw's *Mrs Warren's Profession* at the Citizens finally gives the lie to that old gibe at the theatre, that patrons come out whistling the sets. Instead of relying on sumptuous designs for effect, as the company did for its recent cycle of Wilde plays, Havergal turns the emphasis of Shaw's play on the acting.

There are only a few pieces of rehearsal furniture, battered tables, chairs and door frames, with the odd tatty couch or a garish parasol, registering all the more effectively in their drab surroundings. The actors wear modern clothes with minimal Edwardian touches. Apart from the women's dresses, the costumes could still be worn today. It gives the play a chilling relevance.

Quite why this should be is hard to determine. Most of the actors have worked at the Citizens before and Havergal is practised in the stripping down of plays, but seldom have the elements of a production welded themselves so effortlessly together. My guess is that it owes much to the presence of Ann Mitchell. Mrs Warren could have been written for her.

From our first glimpse of her at the back of the stage looking slightly demure in a vaguely Edwardian hat dominated by a pair of bird's wings, she looks like the vulgarian she admits to being. She is slightly blowzy but motherly too, and this is the key to her power over men like Frank.

DANCE

Korean National Theatre King's, Edinburgh

THIS double bill by two companies from Seoul proved to be much more fascinating than might have been guessed from the publicity. The Korean National Theatre comprises six separate companies covering different performing arts: besides drama there are ballet, opera and a chorus, plus the two groups who came to the Edinburgh Festival, representing new developments of traditional song and dance.

Both offered works based on stories about a woman defying on

Mitchell's Mrs Warren reverts to her native Cockney accent with the subtlety and precise calculation which underlie everything she does. Her performance throws new light on the character and universalises the relation between mother and daughter. She is a mother, a bad and demanding one. Now that there is unlikely to be any frisson about her profession as the owner of the best little whorehouse in Brussels, we can see clearly what Shaw actually wrote: a drama about the power politics between parents and children as much as any critique of the hypocrisy of society. As Vivie Warren says, we know all that. This interpretation is infinitely more provocative.

This Mrs Warren, however, is not a one-woman show, and the rest of the cast match Mitchell perfectly. Debra Gillett as Vivie, looking unsettlingly modern, is the prototype of the fanatical meritocrat denying all need for emotion. Despite her privilege she spouts can about choices in life being available for all.

As Sir George Crofts, Michael MacKenzie is hideously recognisable as the baronet who would now be living in tax exile behind a number of offshore companies. Derwent Watson makes the silly-as-rector Samuel Gardner vicious as well as funny. Tristram Wyman, looking like a raddled cherub, works perfectly to seduce Mrs Warren alive with sexual tension.

The programme quotes Shaw on the exaggerated effect that scenery has on a play. Shaw was talking about the fondness of the Edwardians for stage decoration

opportunities of a tyrant. In *Madame Tussaud*, performed by the National Dance Company, the heroine is the leading member of a travelling dance troupe and married to its leader. Her beauty attracts the king who, when his desire is frustrated, has her husband blinded. The latter is eventually reunited with his wife but dies on the spot, whereupon she dances her way to heaven where she rejoins him.

The choreography by Bom Song mixes cheerful and colourful dance – vigorous and varied – with episodes of drama and grief; the finale offers a strange, slow and affecting ritual all in white. In the livelier episodes, many of the dancers play drums or little gongs to supplement the music of wind instruments or voices.

laboration with a choreographer. The spatial sense of instrumental relationships and rhythmic perspective evident in this work could be a fruitful stimulus in that direction.

Among the rest of a mixed programme, the soprano Lynne Dawson sang Ravel's *Sheherazade* songs, more as daydreams than sensual experience, though with welcome verbal clarity. Zagrosek moulded a careful instrumental balance for her, and the enchantment of Schubert's Fifth Symphony, replete with all the marked repeats except one, was only slightly marred by the lack of any lift to the rhythm in the slow second movement.

Philip Fowke had a double appearance as solo pianist with the BBC Concert Orchestra in its second prom this season. In a sense his two works were linked, because Franck's *Symphonic Variations* of 1885 was the kind of Romantic heritage against which Prokofiev consciously reared in his Piano Concerto No 1 a generation later (1912), which was written for himself to perform as a teenage student at St Petersburg Conservatory.

The solo piano (Martin Roscoe) is given unaccompanied "breaks" as well as significant *concertante* role, and a visual dance dimension that seems musically implicit in it invites the question of why Marsh, a faculty member at York University, does not seek creative col-



Ann Mitchell: bringing new light to the oldest profession

rather than a design which complements the play. But by going against tradition the Citizens has produced the most illuminating production of Shaw there has been for many years. A lady behind me

told her friend rather indignantly that this was not the way they would have done it at Stratford. More fool Stratford.

ALASDAIR CAMERON

SONG BYUNG-WOO and Yang Sung-ak give vivid expression to the husband and wife, and the whole production, lasting slightly over an hour, holds the attention throughout by its skilled blending of traditional display dances and modern dance drama.

The other presentation, *Song of Ch'unkhyang*, is even more unusual. It is performed by the Ch'angguk Company, whose name refers to a development (dating from early this century) of an ancient folk form. Originally just one singer narrated a story. He would have used a special throaty voice which was trained to be flexible in both tone and rhythmic nuance.

Nowadays a different performer plays each role but still differs from Western opera in consisting

of sung conversations without arias, duets or ensembles, although the vocal line is immensely reverent.

In Edinburgh they gave four key episodes, lasting 45 minutes altogether, from a three-hour work in which young lovers are separated, but he returns in time to rescue her from death – she having previously escaped from a worse fate.

Western audiences might perhaps find the whole work lacking in action, but these highlights were enjoyable, with Suk-Son Han and Hee-Jin Eun touching in the main roles and a marvellous performance, both funny and tragic, by Chong-suk Oh as the girl's mother.

JOHN PERCIVAL

performance (televised on BBC 2) with the Royal Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra and Choir supplemented by the BBC Symphony Chorus, although the extra voices were not noticeably advantageous.

Its joyful, affirmative spirit – a true mass of life if ever there was one – was strongly registered with dramatic overtones as the short musical phrases built their cumulative effect. Strange that so little use is made of the two lower voices in the solo quartet while the soprano and tenor, Jane Eaglan and John Mitchell, used their operatic reserves of tone and range. Aerial Gunson and Michael George added brief alto and bass contributions, and the Liverpool chorister Ian Tracey, made much of the organ solo recessional that follows the vocal setting.

As principal conductor at Liverpool since 1987, Pesek has developed confidence and vitality in an orchestra presently celebrating the 150th anniversary of its origins. Their playing in Janácek had subtlety as well as incisive attack, and followed an account of Beethoven's "Eroica" Symphony notable for its urgency and drive. The funeral "march in the slow movement was oddly relaxed, but the performance generated masterly splendour in the finale.

As principal conductor at Liverpool since 1987, Pesek has developed confidence and vitality in an orchestra presently celebrating the 150th anniversary of its origins. Their playing in Janácek had subtlety as well as incisive attack, and followed an account of Beethoven's "Eroica" Symphony notable for its urgency and drive.

The flutes made heavy weather of their decorative arabesques in the later love music, and some of the latter lost its sense of direction before all passion was spent and engulfed in renewed musical tempests. Otherwise the pictorial element was kept in proportion to the overall musical shape in developing thematic ideas, and was most vividly sustained by one of the BBC's most versatile "house" orchestras in its wide range of repertoire.

Times were propitious for the liberating spirit of Janácek's *Glagolitic Mass*, the title referring to his 1927 setting of the church text in Old Slavonic as a gesture to the new-found identity of Czechoslovakia.

His fellow countryman, Libor Pesek, conducted the exhilarating

performance (televised on BBC 2)

with the Royal Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra and Choir, whose singing was superb, though the extra voices were not noticeably advantageous.

Its joyful, affirmative spirit – a true mass of life if ever there was one – was strongly registered with dramatic overtones as the short musical phrases built their cumulative effect. Strange that so little use is made of the two lower voices in the solo quartet while the soprano and tenor, Jane Eaglan and John Mitchell, used their operatic reserves of tone and range. Aerial Gunson and Michael George added brief alto and bass contributions, and the Liverpool chorister Ian Tracey, made much of the organ solo recessional that follows the vocal setting.

As principal conductor at Liverpool since 1987, Pesek has developed confidence and vitality in an orchestra presently celebrating the 150th anniversary of its origins. Their playing in Janácek had subtlety as well as incisive attack, and followed an account of Beethoven's "Eroica" Symphony notable for its urgency and drive. The funeral "march in the slow movement was oddly relaxed, but the performance generated masterly splendour in the finale.

NOEL GOODWIN

FRANC had no less brilliance of keyboard figuration to adorn the working through of two themes, in conjunction with often surprisingly delicate orchestral writing, which was nicely poised by Barry Wordsworth.

Wordsworth's skilled musicality, so often overlooked when he conducts the Royal Ballet companies, was notably evident in his shaping of *Francesca da Rimini*, the most nearly Wagnerian of Tchaikovsky's works in its "fantasy after Dante". A scrupulous ear for phrasing and pulse made the sombre introduction specially effective.

The flutes made heavy weather of their decorative arabesques in the later love music, and some of the latter lost its sense of direction before all passion was spent and engulfed in renewed musical tempests. Otherwise the pictorial element was kept in proportion to the overall musical shape in developing thematic ideas, and was most vividly sustained by one of the BBC's most versatile "house" orchestras in its wide range of repertoire.

Times were propitious for the liberating spirit of Janácek's *Glagolitic Mass*, the title referring to his 1927 setting of the church text in Old Slavonic as a gesture to the new-found identity of Czechoslovakia.

His fellow countryman, Libor Pesek, conducted the exhilarating

performance (televised on BBC 2)

with the Royal Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra and Choir, whose singing was superb, though the extra voices were not noticeably advantageous.

Its joyful, affirmative spirit – a true mass of life if ever there was one – was strongly registered with dramatic overtones as the short musical phrases built their cumulative effect. Strange that so little use is made of the two lower voices in the solo quartet while the soprano and tenor, Jane Eaglan and John Mitchell, used their operatic reserves of tone and range. Aerial Gunson and Michael George added brief alto and bass contributions, and the Liverpool chorister Ian Tracey, made much of the organ solo recessional that follows the vocal setting.

As principal conductor at Liverpool since 1987, Pesek has developed confidence and vitality in an orchestra presently celebrating the 150th anniversary of its origins. Their playing in Janácek had subtlety as well as incisive attack, and followed an account of Beethoven's "Eroica" Symphony notable for its urgency and drive. The funeral "march in the slow movement was oddly relaxed, but the performance generated masterly splendour in the finale.

NOEL GOODWIN

FRANC had no less brilliance of keyboard figuration to adorn the working through of two themes, in conjunction with often surprisingly delicate orchestral writing, which was nicely poised by Barry Wordsworth.

Wordsworth's skilled musicality, so often overlooked when he conducts the Royal Ballet companies, was notably evident in his shaping of *Francesca da Rimini*, the most nearly Wagnerian of Tchaikovsky's works in its "fantasy after Dante". A scrupulous ear for phrasing and pulse made the sombre introduction specially effective.

The flutes made heavy weather of their decorative arabesques in the later love music, and some of the latter lost its sense of direction before all passion was spent and engulfed in renewed musical tempests. Otherwise the pictorial element was kept in proportion to the overall musical shape in developing thematic ideas, and was most vividly sustained by one of the BBC's most versatile "house" orchestras in its wide range of repertoire.

Times were propitious for the liberating spirit of Janácek's *Glagolitic Mass*, the title referring to his 1927 setting of the church text in Old Slavonic as a gesture to the new-found identity of Czechoslovakia.

His fellow countryman, Libor Pesek, conducted the exhilarating

performance (televised on BBC 2)

with the Royal Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra and Choir, whose singing was superb, though the extra voices were not noticeably advantageous.

Its joyful, affirmative spirit – a true mass of life if ever there was one – was strongly registered with dramatic overtones as the short musical phrases built their cumulative effect. Strange that so little use is made of the two lower voices in the solo quartet while the soprano and tenor, Jane Eaglan and John Mitchell, used their operatic reserves of tone and range. Aerial Gunson and Michael George added brief alto and bass contributions, and the Liverpool chorister Ian Tracey, made much of the organ solo recessional that follows the vocal setting.

As principal conductor at Liverpool since 1987, Pesek has developed confidence and vitality in an orchestra presently celebrating the 150th anniversary of its origins. Their playing in Janácek had subtlety as well as incisive attack, and followed an account of Beethoven's "Eroica" Symphony notable for its urgency and drive. The funeral "march in the slow movement was oddly relaxed, but the performance generated masterly splendour in the finale.

NOEL GOODWIN

FRANC had no less brilliance of keyboard figuration to adorn the working through of two themes, in conjunction with often surprisingly delicate orchestral writing, which was nicely poised by Barry Wordsworth.

Wordsworth's skilled musicality, so often overlooked when he conducts the Royal Ballet companies, was notably evident in his shaping of *Francesca da Rimini*, the most nearly Wagnerian of Tchaikovsky's works in its "fantasy after Dante". A scrupulous ear for phrasing and pulse made the sombre introduction specially effective.

The flutes made heavy weather of their decorative arabesques in the later love music, and some of the latter lost its sense of direction before all passion was spent and engulfed in renewed musical tempests. Otherwise the pictorial element was kept in proportion to the overall musical shape in developing thematic ideas, and was most vividly sustained by one of the BBC's most versatile "house" orchestras in its wide range of repertoire.

Times were propitious for the liberating spirit of Janácek's *Glagolitic Mass*, the title referring to his 1927 setting of the church text in Old Slavonic as a gesture to the new-found identity of Czechoslovakia.

His fellow countryman, Libor Pesek, conducted the exhilarating

performance (televised on BBC 2)

with the Royal Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra and Choir, whose singing was superb, though the extra voices were not noticeably advantageous.

Its joyful, affirmative spirit – a true mass of life if ever there was one – was strongly registered with dramatic overtones as the short musical phrases built their cumulative effect. Strange that so little use is made of the two lower voices in the solo quartet while the soprano and tenor, Jane Eaglan and John Mitchell, used their operatic reserves of tone and range. Aerial Gunson and Michael George added brief alto and bass contributions, and the Liverpool chorister Ian Tracey, made much of the organ solo recessional that follows the vocal setting.

As principal conductor at Liverpool since 1987, Pesek has developed confidence and vitality in an orchestra presently celebrating the 150th anniversary of its origins. Their playing in Janácek had subtlety as well as incisive attack, and followed an account of Beethoven's "Eroica" Symphony notable for its urgency and drive. The funeral "march in the slow movement was oddly relaxed, but the performance generated masterly splendour in the finale.

NOEL GOODWIN

FRANC had no less brilliance of keyboard figuration to adorn the working through of two themes, in conjunction with often surprisingly delicate orchestral writing, which was nicely poised by Barry Wordsworth.

Wordsworth's skilled musicality, so often overlooked when he conducts the Royal Ballet companies, was notably evident in his shaping of *Francesca da Rimini*, the most nearly Wagnerian of Tchaikovsky's works in its "fantasy after Dante". A scrupulous ear for phrasing and pulse made the sombre introduction specially effective.

The flutes made heavy weather of their decorative arabesques in the later love music, and some of the latter lost its sense of direction before all passion was spent and engulfed in renewed musical tempests. Otherwise the pictorial element was kept in proportion to the overall musical shape in developing thematic ideas, and was most vividly sustained by one of the BBC's most versatile "house" orchestras in its wide range of repertoire.

Times were propitious for the liberating spirit of Janácek's *Glagolitic Mass*, the title referring to his 1927 setting of the church text in Old Slavonic as a gesture to the new-found identity of Czechoslovakia.

His fellow countryman, Libor Pesek, conducted the exhilarating

performance (televised on BBC 2)

with the Royal Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra and Choir, whose singing was superb, though the extra voices were not noticeably advantageous.

Its joyful, affirmative spirit – a true mass of life if ever there was one – was strongly registered with dramatic overtones as the short musical phrases built their cumulative effect. Strange that so little use is made of the two lower voices in the solo quartet while the soprano and tenor, Jane Eaglan and John Mitchell, used their operatic reserves of tone and range. Aerial Gunson and Michael George added brief alto and bass contributions, and the Liverpool chorister Ian Tracey, made much of the organ solo recessional that follows the vocal setting.

As principal conductor at Liverpool since 1987, Pesek has developed confidence and vitality in an orchestra presently celebrating the 150th anniversary of its origins. Their playing in Janácek had subtlety as well as incisive attack, and followed an account of Beethoven's "Eroica" Symphony notable for its urgency and drive. The funeral "march in the slow movement was oddly relaxed, but the performance generated masterly splendour in the finale.

NOEL GOODWIN

FRANC had no less brilliance of keyboard figuration to adorn the working through of two themes, in conjunction with often surprisingly delicate orchestral writing, which was nicely poised by Barry Wordsworth.

Wordsworth's skilled musicality, so often overlooked when he conducts the Royal Ballet companies, was notably evident in his shaping of *Francesca da Rimini*, the most nearly Wagnerian of Tchaikovsky's works in its "fantasy after Dante". A scrupulous ear for phrasing and pulse made the sombre introduction specially effective.

The flutes made heavy weather of their decorative arabesques in the later love music, and some of the latter lost its sense of direction before all passion was spent and engulfed in renewed musical tempests. Otherwise the pictorial element was kept in proportion to the overall musical shape in developing thematic ideas, and was most vividly sustained by one of the BBC's most versatile "house" orchestras in its wide range of repertoire.

Times were propitious for the liberating spirit of Janácek's *Glagolitic Mass*, the title referring to his 1927 setting of the church text in Old Slavonic as a gesture to the new-found identity of Czechoslovak

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax
6.30 Breakfast News with Nicholas Witchell and Jill Dando 8.55 Regional News and weather
9.00 News and weather followed by The Odd Couple, Strong American comedy series from the early Seventies starring Jack Klugman and Tony Randall as divorced flatmates
9.30 Best of British: All at Sea. Aquatic scenes from 50 years of Rank films
9.45 The Travel Show Traveller, John Thirlwell's personal view of the Greek island of Kos (r)
10.00 News and weather followed by The Pink Panther Show
10.25 Playdays (r) 10.50 Crystal Tiptips and Allister 10.55 Five to Seven (r)
11.00 News and weather followed by Hudson and Hales. Actress Rima Te Wista helps the camp cooks prepare Chinese-style dishes (r)
11.30 Wildlife Safari to the Argentine: To the Falls of Iguazu. The expedition discovers howler monkeys and colourful toucans in the steamy, sub-tropical jungles (r)
11.55 The Historian, Bryan McMechan visits Langguard Fort, Fife, Scotland's most important historical monument
12.00 News and weather followed by The Gardener's Party. Entrepreneur Jennifer D'Abu Incubator News with Robert Kirby. Salt while May harvested soft fruit 12.55 Regionals: News and weather
1.00 News with Philip Hayton. Weather
1.30 Neighbours (Ceefax)
1.50 Farrell in Pursuit of... Utopia. Nigel Farrel meets people who think it is possible to find Utopia in this world (r). (Ceefax)
2.20 Film: Witness for the Prosecution (1957, b/w). Bette Davis's clever and witty adaptation of the Agatha Christie courtroom drama about Leonard Vole (Tyrone Power), a man accused of murder, whose enigmatic wife (Marlene Dietrich) takes the stand against him. Charles Laughton turns in a memorable performance as Vole's testy defence lawyer, nursed by his off-screen wife Elsa Lanchester

BBC 2

7.10 Open University: Everyday Violence. Ends 7.35
9.00 Requiem for a Railway: Of Copperpots and Kings. The first of two programmes tracing the history of the Great Western Railway up to nationalisation. Swindon's railway workshops produced Brunel's historic locomotives and hundreds of others. Peter Brown visited the railway town before their closure in 1966 (r)
9.30 Trades Union Congress 1990. Live coverage of the TUC Congress in Blackpool continues with debates on social issues. Presented by Vivien White, Nick Jones and Ian Smith 12.45 When I Get to Heaven. Edna O'Brien. The Irish writer reveals her expectations of heaven to Bishop Richard Holloway (r)
1.20 Charlie Chalk (r) 1.35 Sign Extra (r)
2.00 News and weather followed by Trades Union Congress 1990. Neil Kinnock, leader of the Labour Party, addresses the afternoon session of the TUC Congress, and John Edmonds of the General Municipal Boilermakers Union presents a report by the TUC's Environmental Action Group. Including at 3.00 News and Weather 3.50 News and weather followed by Regional News and weather

RADIO 1

FM Stereo and MW
5.00am Gary King 5.30 Simon Mayo 5.30 Radio 1 12.30 Radio 2 12.45 Radio 2 2.00 Radio 2 Weights in the Morning 5.30 News 5.50 6.00 Jekki Brambles 7.30 Will You Still Love Me Tomorrow? 7.45 The Phil Specter programme 8.30 John Peel 10.00 Radio Campbeltown 12.00-2.00am Big Bands

RADIO 2

FM Stereo
4.00am Alex Lester 5.30 Chris Stuart 7.30 Derek Jameson 9.30 Judith Chalmers 11.00 Jimmy Young 1.05 David Jacobs 2.00 Radio 2 2.30 Radio 2 3.00 Michael 5.05 John Stalker 7.00 The Passions. Rock Orchestra (new series); Six-part comedy serial featuring Duncan Galloway 7.30 Steve Race 9.00 Hemisphere 7.30 Radio 2 12.05am Jazz Parade with Tony Russell 12.30 Addle Hall 1.00-4.00 Bill Remond with Night Ride

WORLD SERVICE

All times in BST
6.00 World News 6.00 Twenty-Four Hours 6.30 The Weather 6.55 Weather 7.00 Newsdesk 7.30 Crossfront Traffic: The Life and Work of Jimi Hendrix 8.00 World News 8.08 Twenty-Four Hours 8.30 Europe's World 8.45 Network 10.00 World 10.00 10.30 News 10.30 World 10.30 News 10.30 Composer of the Month 10.30 World News 10.30 Review of the British Press 10.15 The World Today 10.30 Financial News 10.45 Six Centuries of Dance Music 10.50 The World 11.00 11.30 Music 11.30 Magazine 11.50 Travel News 12.00 World News 12.05 News about Britain 12.15 12.25 Book Choice 12.30 Megastar 1.00 News 1.15 Weather 1.20 Outpost 2.00 Radio 2 2.30 News 2.30 Four for 24 Country Style 3.00 World News 3.05 Review of the British Press 3.15 Newsdesk 3.30 Crossfront Traffic: 3.55 Weather 4.00 World News 4.05 News About Britain 4.15 Health and Environment 4.30 Business 4.45 Environment and Protection 5.00 Meteorology 5.35 News in German 5.45 Headlines in French and French 5.47 Press Review 5.50 Financial News 5.55 Weather and Travel News

SATELLITE

SKY ONE
5.00am Sky World Review 5.30 International Business Report 6.00 The DJ Kay Show 8.30 Panel Point Pour 10.00 Mr Belvedere 10.30 The Young Doctors 11.00 Sky by Day 12.00 True Confessions 12.30pm The Century 1.00 News 1.30 News 1.50 The Times 2.00 Love 3.15 Three's Company 3.45 The DJ Kay Show, and The New Love It to Death 5.00 Star Trek 6.00 Sale of the Century 6.30 Star Trek 6.30 Love at First Sight 7.00 Outpost 11.00 Star Trek 12.00 Pages from Skyscript

SKY NEWS

News on the Hour
5.00am World Review 5.30 International Business Report 6.00 Sky World Review 6.30 International Business Report 8.30 The Frank Beamer Report 11.00 International Business Report 11.30 Sky World Review 12.00 True Confessions 12.30pm The Century 1.00 News 1.30 News 1.50 The Times 2.00 Love 3.15 Three's Company 3.45 The DJ Kay Show, and The New Love It to Death 5.00 Star Trek 6.00 Sale of the Century 6.30 Star Trek 6.30 Love at First Sight 7.00 Outpost 11.00 Star Trek 12.00 Pages from Skyscript

4.10 The All New Popeye Show (r) 4.35 The Healy Wild Show. In the last programme in the series we meet the world's most dangerous anagrams (r)

5.00 Newsround

5.10 Star Riders: Deadlock. Seventh in an eight-part thriller. (Ceefax)

5.35 Neighbours. (Ceefax, Northern Ireland: Sportswide; 5.40 Inside Ulster

6.00 News with Peter Sissons and Anna Forte: Weather

6.30 Regional News Magazines: Wales: Wales Today; Northern Ireland: Neighbours

7.00 Trivial Pursuit.

• CHOICE: With Cluedo having just finished its run on TV, another popular board game gets the television treatment. Rory McGrath, a mildly alternative comedian from Channel 4, asks the questions and cracks the jokes for four humble members of the public to fit their coloured wedges. In an attempt to make the proceedings televisual, the dice throwing is represented graphically and there are significant departures from the game as played at home. Both initiatives are defensible, but not the tendency of flashing the "board" on and off the screen so quickly that it is difficult to follow the state of the game. I doubt whether anyone who has not played Trivial Pursuit, and there must still be such people, will have much idea of what is going on. Without an understanding of the rules, it becomes just another general knowledge quiz. (Ceefax)

7.30 EastEnders. (Ceefax)

8.00 May to December. Inoffensive comedy series starring Alan Rodgers and Eva Matheson. (Ceefax)

8.30 On the Up.

• CHOICE: Making his first venture into situation comedy, Dennis Waterman is cast as his usual layabout Cockney, here at the receiving end of a volatile wife who keeps having rows and walking out on him. Behind this running joke is the social insecurity of a rough working-class boy who has made a load of money but retains his lack of acceptance in posh society. The main comic support comes from

Watkinson's extensive retinue of servants, played by such stalwarts as Sam Kelly and Joan Sims, plus a teenage daughter at boarding school who adds her quota to his social shame. The writer is the prolific Bob Larby, best known for *A Fine Romance* and his collaboration with John Esmonde on *The Good Life* and *Decreasing Circles*. The first episode of *On the Up* passes agreeably without suggesting the show will have the spark of wit or depth of character to lift it above the general run. (Ceefax)



Social insecurity: Dennis Waterman (8.30pm)

9.00 News with Martyn Lewis followed by Regional News and Weather

9.30 Film: All of Me (1984). Phil Alden Robinson's comedy fantasy has Steve Martin as an idealistic lawyer whose body is accidentally invaded by the soul of Lily Tomlin's eccentric millionaire. The resulting confusion is a tour de force by Steve Martin who twitches and convulses as he tries to rid himself of the unwanted extra. Also starring Victoria Tennant. Directed by Carl Reiner. (Ceefax, Northern Ireland: Agenda; 10.20-10.50 Catch of the Day)

11.00 Film 80 with Barry Norman.

Memphis Belle and Steele are discussed in a new series of the cinema programme that refreshingly, does not have an axe to grind.

11.30 Spenser for Hire: Death by Design. American detective series starring Robert Urich

12.15am Weather

ITV LONDON

6.00 TV-am
9.25 Jeopardy! Chris Donat has the answers, but will the contestants have the questions? 9.55 Thames News and Weather

10.00 The Time... The Place... Mike Scott tours the country, giving viewers the opportunity to air their opinions on a topical issue

10.40 This Morning. Richard Madeley and Judy Finnigan present the magazine programme. A new regular feature for Tuesdays is *Not Born Yesterday*, a look at how different countries treat their elderly residents, starting with New Zealand. Anne Ashworth offers advice on money matters and Maggie Philbin investigates your customer queries in *Check Out*. Including 10.55 News headlines and 11.55 Thames News and Weather

12.05 Rod, Jane and Freddy: Pets. New series of educational fun for children

12.25 Home and Away 12.55 Thames News and Weather

1.00 News at One with John Suchet. Weather

1.20 Something To Treasure. Geoffrey Bent and Su Evans are back to investigate the offbeat side of the world of antiques. They discover why the original illustrations for the book *Black Beauty* caused a stir at auction

1.50 A Country Practice

2.20 The High Road

2.50 The Truth. One of three

members of the public has a genuine claim to fame. Debra Lee Travis, Gabrielle Drake, Ray Castle and Lynda Bellingham try to discover which one. Hosted by Fred Dinenage 3.15 News headlines 3.20 Thames News and Weather

3.25 Families. Anglo-Australian soap

3.55 Children's TV: Turn On to T-Bag! 4.00 Scooby Doo (r) 4.40 Worf! (Oracle)

5.10 Blockbusters. Bob Holness hosts the teenagers' general knowledge game

5.40 News with Sue Carpenter. Weather

5.55 Thames Help with Jackie Spreckley

6.00 Home and Away (r) 6.30 Thames News and Weather

7.00 Emmerdale. (Oracle)

7.30 Thames Reports: The Poll Tax

Crunch. According to a survey, more than one million Londoners have not paid their poll tax. In Southwark, more than half the people liable have not paid. The programme reports on how the council is taking action against non-payers

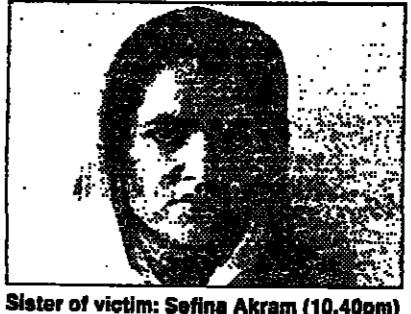
8.00 The Bill: Where There's a Will. More from the top notch cop show. Di Bumsdale (Christopher Ellison) is suspicious when stolen goods are returned to their former owner, and Sgt Cryer (Eric Richard) learns that he is the beneficiary in the will of a well-known prostitute. (Oracle)

8.30 Everybody's Equal. Chris Tarrant gives 200 contestants an equal chance of winning a cash prize at the press of a button

9.00 Taggart: Evil Eye. The first of a new three-part story starring Mark McManus as the dour and cynical Scottish policeman. A gypsy woman's murder outside Glasgow is linked with the fatal stabbing of a policeman in London during a robbery. Taggart and Jardine (James Macpherson) find their investigations complicated by the presence of a team from the London Met. Jill Gascoine and Trevor McDonald. Weather 10.30 Thames News and Weather

10.40 First Blood: Murder in Gladwick. On CHOCIE, Ashton's television's monthly documentary series presents an impressively researched reconstruction of the murder of a 14-year-old Pakistani boy in Oldham in July last year. The boy was shot in the head with an argon in an apparently

motivless attack which, to the anger of the Asian community, the police declined to brand as racial. The police also declined to appear on the programme, although their swift apprehension of the killer is much to their credit. Mark Galloway's film not only presents a gripping recap of events, fleshed out by extensive interviews with those involved. It also widens the enquiry to consider the background of race relations in Oldham and visit the boy's family home in Pakistan. The most revealing interview would have been the one that for obvious reasons Galloway was unable to get, with the young man who fired the bullet and allegedly said of his victim, "He was only a Pak."



Sister of victim: Sufina Akram (10.40pm)

11.40 Prisoner: Cell Block H 12.30am The New Avengers. Stylish, offbeat thriller series starring Patrick Macnee, Gareth Hunt and Joanna Lumley (r) 1.30 Video View

2.00 Banks and Copstick at the Festival. Morena Baccar and Kate Copstick present highlights from the Edinburgh Festival

3.00 Donohue. Phil Donohue talks to victims of multiple abuse

4.00 Entertainment UK

5.00 ITN Morning News with Anne Leachars. Ends 6.00

9.00 The Thatcher Audit: Profit and Loss. The last in a series of three documentaries examining how the British economy has fared under the Conservative Government. In another thumbs-down report, Will Hutton, economics editor of *The Guardian*, concedes that big changes have taken place since Mrs Thatcher first took office but questions whether Britain will be able to compete with other European economies in the future. (Teletext)

10.00 Film: Murder: By Reason of Insanity (1985). Candice Bergen and Jürgen Prochnow star as a Polish couple who defect to the United States. Unable to adjust to his new lifestyle, the husband becomes increasingly violent and Bergen files for a divorce. But their troubles do not end. A violent and moody drama, based on a true story, with Prochnow suitably terrifying as the unbalanced immigrant. Directed by Anthony Page

11.50 Boulez and the Twentieth: Tone. Pierre Boulez, in rehearsal with the Ensemble Intercontemporain, examines the use of tone in contemporary music

12.45am Royal Ellington. Highlights of Bob Weller's Royal Ellington Tribute Concert, recorded at the Festival Hall. Features "The Mooche", "Take the A Train" and the world premiere of "The Queen's Suite". With Adelaide Hall, Alan Cohen and Tony Cox (r)

1.50 The Arlo Guthrie Show. American folk concert with Arlo Guthrie, Pete Seeger and Bonnie Raitt. Ends 2.50

9.00 The Thatcher Audit: Profit and Loss. The last in a series of three documentaries examining how the British economy has fared under the Conservative Government. In another thumbs-down report, Will Hutton, economics editor of *The Guardian*, concedes that big changes have taken place since Mrs Thatcher first took office but questions whether Britain will be able to compete with other European economies in the future. (Teletext)

10.00 Film: Murder: By Reason of

Insanity (1985). Candice Bergen and Jürgen Prochnow star as a Polish couple who defect to the United States. Unable to adjust to his new lifestyle, the husband becomes increasingly violent and Bergen files for a divorce. But their troubles do not end. A violent and moody drama, based on a true story, with Prochnow suitably terrifying as the unbalanced immigrant. Directed by Anthony Page

11.50 Boulez and the Twentieth: Tone. Pierre Boulez, in rehearsal with the Ensemble Intercontemporain, examines the use of tone in contemporary music

12.45am Royal Ellington. Highlights of Bob Weller's Royal Ellington Tribute Concert, recorded at the Festival Hall. Features "The Mooche", "Take the A Train" and the world premiere of "The Queen's Suite". With Adelaide Hall, Alan Cohen and Tony Cox (r)

1.50 The Arlo Guthrie Show. American folk concert with Arlo Guthrie, Pete Seeger and Bonnie Raitt. Ends 2.50

9.00 Newsdesk 8.15 Vmpitch. Mozart 5.40 Lyrise 7.00 Palu. Meen 7.30 Deacefield 8.00 Dines 8.30 Newdick 8.55 Pend A Deud 9.30 The Golden Girls 10.00 Little Gardeners 10.30 Black Veil 10.30 The Queen's Suite 11.30 Panorama Quartet 11.50 Boulez and the Twentieth: Tone 12.00am Royal Ellington 1.50 The Arlo Guthrie Show 2.50 Dweedi

9.00 Newsdesk 8.15 Vmpitch

10.00 Newsdesk 8.30 Newdick 8.55 Pend A Deud 9.30 The Golden Girls 10.00 Little Gardeners 10.30 Black Veil 10.30 The Queen's Suite 11.30 Panorama Quartet 11.50 Boulez and the Twentieth: Tone 12.00am Royal Ellington 1.50 The Arlo Guthrie Show 2.50 Dweedi

9.00 Newsdesk 8.15 Vmpitch

10.00 Newsdesk 8.30 Newdick 8.55 Pend A Deud 9.30 The Golden Girls 10.00 Little Gardeners 10.30 Black Veil 10.30 The Queen's Suite 11.30 Panorama Quartet 11.50 Boulez and the Twentieth: Tone 12.00am Royal Ellington 1.50 The Arlo Guthrie Show 2.50 Dweedi

Russians throw down gauntlet to the Kremlin over economy

FROM MARY DEJEVSKY IN MOSCOW

LEADERS of the Russian Federation yesterday threw down their gauntlet to the central Soviet government, insisting that they would press ahead with a programme of rapid economic decentralisation regardless of whether agreement was reached with Moscow. The Russian president, Boris Yeltsin, and his prime minister, Ivan Silayev, said that major points of conflict still existed between Russia and the central authorities on the demarcation of responsibilities.

In the Kremlin, meanwhile, President Gorbachev made it clear that he intended to retain central control by naming three members of existing central bodies to handle implementation of particularly sensitive areas of the economy. Deputy premier Lev Voronin takes responsibility for ensuring the successful completion of the harvest, preparations for winter and remedying supply problems in cities and industrial centres.

Deputy premier Yuri Maslyukov, who is also head of the State Planning Committee (Gosplan), is entrusted with ensuring that contracts between enterprises are honoured in the coming year, and Mr Gorbachev's chief ally, Aleksandr Yakovlev, who is a member of the Presidential Council, is to review relations between central and republic-level institutions in matters relating to law and order. The three new appointments indicate the Soviet leadership's concern about the nationwide collapse of economic structures. They also represent an attempt by President Gorbachev to retain central control over a situation fast slipping out of its grasp.

Opening the Russian parliament, the Supreme Soviet, Mr Yeltsin, said that his three-week tour of Russia, which took him to the Urals, the mines of the far north and the Pacific coast, had convinced him that there were almost no prosperous regions left in the country. "Living standards continue to fall," he said. Mr Yeltsin said that the draft of the Russian programme for the switch

to a market economy, known as the "500 days" programme, should become the basis of an inter-republic economic agreement. He said he hoped the determination of Russia to implement radical measures might nudge the centre into more decisive action.

The "500 days" programme, originally drafted by Mr Yeltsin's economic advisers for the Russian Federation alone, has been adapted for nationwide application over the past month by a working group headed by Stanislav Shatalin, one of President Gorbachev's chief advisers. The Shatalin group, whose work was overseen jointly by Mr Gorbachev and Mr Yeltsin, has been competing with the Soviet government's team to produce the single programme for presentation to the Soviet parliament next week.

The Russian prime minister yesterday set out the main provisions of the "Shatalin" or "500 days" programme, specifying also how they differed from the central government's proposals. Although summaries of the "500 days", many of them speculative, had been published before, this was the first time any detail had been given, and some of the 250 deputies seemed shocked by the speed and apparent risks.

There was a rumble of disapproval when Mr Silayev said that the programme would make everyone personally responsible for their own well-being and that of their families. They would be given the opportunities and then "work will be the best guarantee of living standards and prosperity".

Key proposals include a 1½ year period of "stabilisation", during which the legislative basis of the market economy is to be laid. That period is to include massive sell-offs of state property, the gradual freeing of most prices – except those of about 120 designated "essentials" – and strict controls on credit and the money supply to strengthen the rouble. Legislation scheduled for this Russian parliamentary session includes provision for small farms and private property.

Mr Silayev said that the "500 days" stipulated the republic as the main unit for economic legislation, with only limited powers delegated to the centre. The republic would have the authority to set prices, and the annual budget. The centre would monitor inter-republic ties and oversee customs and border regulations.

He said the programme proposed an inter-republic economic committee to oversee implementation nationwide. There would be hefty cuts in spending on defence, the KGB and capital construction. This is the first time cuts have been specified in the KGB.

Even now, tormented by the heat and the lack of water, the

line of buses and cars travelling the other way, their roof-racks piled high with precarious mountains of suitcases, bags, carpets, pot plants and bicycles.



Trival greeting: Pope John Paul II being welcomed to Songea, in southern Tanzania, by Ngoni dancers. He urged Africans to rise above poverty, corruption and injustice blighting the continent during a mass yesterday (AFP reports from Songea). The Pope, visiting this isolated town on the Mozambique border on the third day of his ten-day African tour, told a crowd of 25,000 that many developing

countries had lost the optimism of the early days after independence from colonial rule. The failure of development was evident in continuing hunger and malnutrition, the plight of refugees, and the lack of health care, he said. Many problems could be solved if there was a new attitude, diametrically opposed to a desire for profit and thirst for power, he said, calling for commitment to solidarity.

Desperation and fear in the camps

Continued from page 1

much on the Jordanian authorities, who evidently have few resources. "No one has been to see us since we came two weeks ago," an Indian woman said with tears in her eyes as a great crowd pressed around us, desperate for proof that someone was taking notice of them. Many had towels on their heads as protection from the sun. "There is hardly any food or water," the woman said. "We are dying and none of the diplomats in Amman have come to see us. I cannot understand it."

Refugees from the Indian sub-continent, the Philippines and Thailand held out grubby pieces of paper bearing messages for their families, pleading with us to telephone or telex them and get help.

Most of the refugees are living in makeshift tents made of bed-sheets, with piled-up suitcases for support. A few, the more fortunate, have battered cars alongside the encampment. Rotting garbage lies between the tents.

Even now, tormented by the

heat and the lack of water, the Asian refugees – many of them educated middle-class professionals bewildered by their fate – retain an air of civility and decency. "But I fear there will soon be a breakdown of morals," an Indian computer engineer said. "Please ask our governments to do something." As we spoke, scuffles were already breaking out at a queue where exhausted Asian women were fighting for a trickle of water from a newly arrived water tank.

When night falls, violence breaks out, with desperate refugees using stones and knives. "The nights are the worst," one Swiss doctor said. "The very cold nights coming after intense heat naturally cause illness. Then there are the scorpions."

Shalan camp holds some 40,000 people – the authorities are unsure of the exact number – and another camp nearby, dubbed Shalan 2, holds some 20,000. The customs post at Ruweishid is beginning to return to normal as officials slowly process the stream of refugees and send them to Amman for flights home. On the way to the border I passed a long

line of buses and cars travelling the other way, their roof-racks piled high with precarious mountains of suitcases, bags, carpets, pot plants and bicycles.

But most refugees are penned up in the transit camps in the no-man's land between Ruweishid and the Iraqi frontier. Some, including a large group of Sri Lankans, have air tickets, visas and money to get home, yet cannot leave the camp, which is guarded by soldiers.

Others are destitute, and have no hope of getting out unless their own governments organise an airift. "There is no one in charge here," said Saifee Surti, a 28-year-old exchange dealer. "I left everything in Kuwait City, and only had time to draw a little cash from the bank."

He said he had hesitated before making for the border because many who had done so had died in the attempt. "A lot of bodies came back to Kuwait City," Mr Surti said. He said one Pakistani man had taken his family to the border with Jordan, only to have his wife raped by Iraqi soldiers and his two teenage daughters abducted.

Another 50-year-old Indian engineer said he did not even have documents to prove who he was because he was a British passport holder "and it is not wise to be British in Iraq. I hid the passport and left it. I have no money, no documents, no food."

Jordanian officials said that the United Nations Disaster Relief Organisation, which describes the situation in the refugee camps as "dangerous", had been asked to step up its help. UNDRO officials said that, unless refugees were airlifted out soon, "the situation will be out of control".

Crown Prince Hassan yesterday repeated his urgent appeal for aid, saying conditions in the camps were intolerable. The director of the health department, Dr Atallah Assad, said the refugees were living in sub-human conditions and only 18 "sanitary units" were available at Shalan 1. He said it was only a matter of time before disease spread into an epidemic. Jordanian officials said the world community had promised millions of dollars in aid, "but in reality we have hardly seen a penny of it".

Syria and Libya blamed for bomb

Continued from page 1

people. A similar bomb to the one on UTA Flight 772, also packed in a Samsonite suitcase, was found on a Jibril terrorist, Habib Maamari, arrested in France after planting bombs in 1984 and 1985 at the Leumi Bank and Marks & Spencer in Paris, killing one person and injuring 18.

French sources believe that the destruction of Flight 772 was a warning to France from President Assad. Syria was furious with what President Assad saw as French interference in Lebanon in 1989 when the French-backed General Michel Aoun's Christian army against the Syrians and the Lebanese Muslims, including the Iran-linked Hezbollah terrorists – the so-called Party of God responsible for the Rue de Reine blast.

The Brazzaville-Paris flight was selected as a target for a number of reasons. Airport security in the Congo is virtually non-existent and the touchdown at N'Djamena would allow the bomb-carrier to disembark.

Colonel Gadaffi had a perfect courier – Mr Mangatany, who was opposed to the Congolese regime and had been a guest of Colonel Gadaffi in Libya in January 1989. Flight 772 on September 19 was picked for another reason: booked on it was the head of the Libyan opposition in exile – Yusuf al-Magariaf, leader of the National Front for the Salvation of Libya.

The attack was carried out by Mr Mangatany and an associate named Mr N'Galinia, now known to be in Zaire. The pantherine and the sophisticated detonator are believed to have been taken into the Congo in late August 1989 in the Libyan diplomatic bag.

At the same time, the Libyan People's Bureau in Brazzaville gained a new "diplomat" – Abdallah Elazraq – in reality, one of Colonel Gadaffi's top bomb-makers. He and two others oversaw the assembly of the bomb, which was packed into the Samsonite suitcase. Mr Elazraq left the Congo on the same day that the UTA plane was blown up.

Mr Mangatany was told that the bomb would explode while the DC10 was empty on the runway during the stopover in Chad. In fact, the Libyans knew that Flight 772 would not be empty until it reached Paris and the bomb was primed to explode after take-off from N'Djamena, high above the sands of the Tchere desert in Niger.

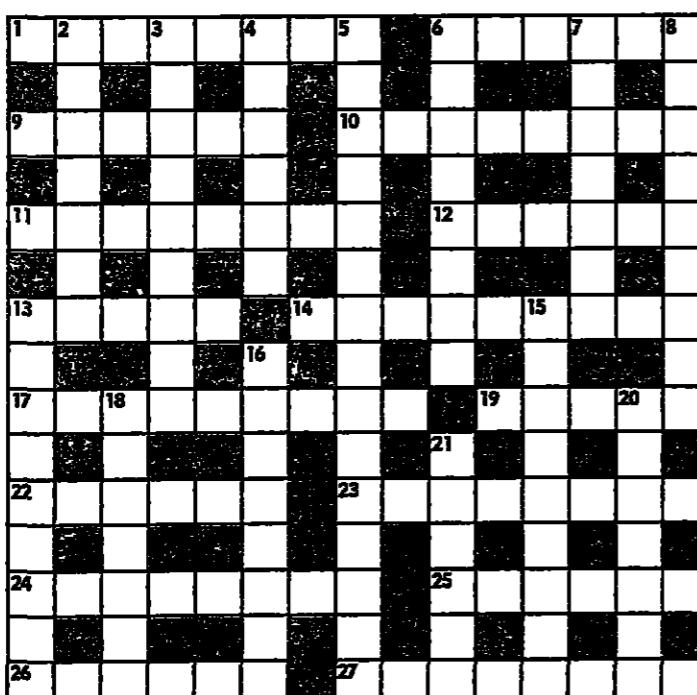
Although Mr Mangatany's family, living in a quiet suburb of Brazzaville, say that he died in the explosion, none of the remains identified were his. And why, M Briguere must have asked himself, would anyone stay on board a plane knowing that a bomb was about to explode? There seems little doubt that Mr Mangatany was among the nine Congolese nationals who left the aircraft in Chad, of whom only five have ever been traced.

One other lucky individual that day was Yusuf al-Magariaf. He never checked in for Flight 772.



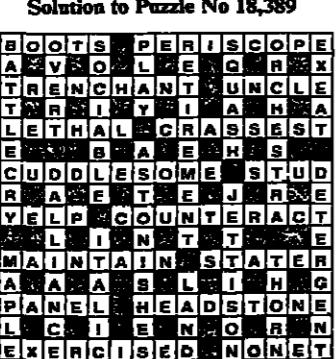
Yeltsin yesterday: living standards continue to fall

THE TIMES CROSSWORD PUZZLE NO 18,390



ACROSS

- 1 Girl introducing Mahler's First has the right instrument (8).
- 6 Like the Cornish student involved in a church movement (6).
- 9 Unoccupied state prison beside square (6).
- 10 Criminal causing anxiety in a country many abandoned (8).
- 11 Fellow gets the sack – it protects the lower members (8).
- 12 Bank messenger engaged in smuggling? (6).
- 13 Part of buffet identified as malodorous (5).
- 14 Servant giving king or queen help when crossing river (9).
- 17 Hooligan meeting carrier may be thus over-ridden (9).
- 19 The fish-server's share (5).
- 22 Wild bear is located in Yugoslavia (6).
- Solution to Puzzle No 18,389



DOWN

- 2 Oblivious of a conflict in a French setting (7).
- 3 First-rate fish has crisp brown skin (9).
- 4 Proposal to direct by gesture (6).
- 5 Title of a baron very like Brutus (5,10).
- 6 Company keeps torn letters for companion (8).
- 7 Fairy queen, one a giant overlooked (7).
- 8 Round conveyance on narrow hill-top (9).
- 13 Prescience not initially great in Arden, perhaps (9).
- 15 It's spoken in Kerala, whichever way you look at it (9).
- 16 Greek writer without a sense of vocation consumed seafood (8).
- 18 Opens out, making university new catalogues (7).
- 20 In hand-to-hand combat, they say, the shell has to win (7).
- 21 Hustle discomposed Holmes, for one (6).

WORD-WATCHING

A daily safari through the language jungle. Which of the possible definitions is correct?

By Philip Howard

FEBRILE

a. Feminine

b. Feverish

c. Easily broken

OATSY

a. Porridge scones

b. Full of beans

c. An oasthouse

POLACRE

a. The polka

b. A polka

c. A three-masted vessel

GOURIDS

a. Lame dice

b. Lights out at Harrow

c. Turkish light cavalry

Answers on page 18

AA ROADWATCH

For the latest AA traffic and roadworks information, dial 0836 401 followed by the appropriate code.

London & SE traffic, roadworks

C. London (within N & S Circs), 731

M-ways/roads M4/M1 732

M25/M4/M25 733

M-ways/roads Dartford T-M23 734

M25/roads M23-M4 735

M25/ London Orbital only 736

National traffic and roadworks

National motorways 737

West Country 738

Wales 739

Midlands 740

East Anglia 741

North-West England 742

North-east England 743

Scotland 744

Northern Ireland 745

AA Roadwatch is charged at 33p per minute (cheap rate) and 44p per minute at all other times.

Concise Crossword, page 13

WEATHER

have sunny intervals and showers. Most of the showers will be in the north-west, with some well-sheltered areas staying dry. As the day goes on, the showers will tend to die away with many places dry by nightfall. Scotland will also have showers and some bright or sunny intervals. Temperatures near normal. Outlook: Sunny spells and showers.

ABROAD

Midday: 1=thunder, 2=drizzle, 3=snow, 4=fair, 5=cloud, 6=sleet, 7=rain, 8=wind, 9=strong wind, 10=strong gale, 11=moderate gale, 12=strong storm, 13=moderate storm, 14=strong gale, 15=moderate gale, 16=strong storm, 17=moderate storm, 18=strong gale, 19=moderate gale, 20=strong storm, 21=moderate storm, 22=strong gale, 23=moderate gale, 24=strong storm, 25=moderate storm, 26=strong gale, 27=moderate gale, 28=strong storm, 29=moderate storm, 30=strong gale, 31=moderate gale, 32=strong storm, 33=moderate storm, 34=strong gale, 35=moderate gale, 36=strong storm, 37=moderate storm, 38=strong gale, 39=moderate gale, 40=strong storm, 41=moderate storm, 42=strong gale, 43=moderate gale, 44=strong storm, 45=moderate storm, 46=strong gale, 47=moderate gale, 48=strong storm, 49=moderate storm, 50=strong gale, 51=moderate gale, 52=strong storm, 53=moderate storm, 54=strong gale, 55=moderate gale, 56=strong storm, 57=moderate storm, 58=strong gale, 59=moderate gale, 60=strong storm, 61=moderate storm, 62=strong gale, 63=moderate gale, 64=strong storm, 65=moderate storm, 66=strong gale, 67=moderate gale, 68=strong storm, 69=moderate storm, 70=strong gale, 71=moderate gale, 72=strong storm, 73=moderate storm, 74=strong gale, 75=moderate gale, 76=strong storm, 77=moderate storm, 78=strong gale, 79=moderate gale, 80=strong storm, 81=moderate storm, 82=strong gale, 83=moderate gale, 84=strong storm, 85=moderate storm, 86=strong gale, 87=moderate gale, 88=strong storm, 89=moderate storm, 90=strong gale, 91=moderate gale, 92=strong storm, 93=moderate storm, 94=strong gale, 95=moderate gale, 96=strong storm, 97=moderate storm, 98=strong gale, 99=moderate gale, 100=strong storm, 101=moderate storm, 102=strong gale, 103=moderate gale, 104=strong storm, 105=moderate storm, 106=strong gale, 107=moderate gale,

Retail sales volume increases to recover half June decline

By GRAHAM SEARLENT, FINANCIAL EDITOR

THE volume of retail sales rose 1.3 per cent between June and July, more than at first thought. Final figures show that, after the 2.6 per cent drop recorded by official figures in June, half the fall was recovered in July.

Provisional figures had shown a 1 per cent rise in July, but the official end-July index has been revised from 123.6 to 124.1. Over the three months to the end of July, the volume of retail sales was 0.25 per cent above the previous quarter — entirely due to a 2 per cent rise in food sales — and 1.75 per cent higher than the same quarter last year.

The money value of retail sales in July was 9 per cent higher than in the same month a year ago, compared with a volume rise of 2.7 per cent.

Figures for credit business in July give further evidence of the slowdown in sales of consumer goods other than food. Outstanding consumer credit from credit cards, fi-

rance houses and building societies (excluding house purchase) rose £140 million to £28.5 billion, compared with a rise of £200 million in June.

Over the latest three months, consumer credit rose £700 million, up from £600 million previously. New lending rose 4 per cent over the previous quarter.

In July, consumers took on £3.91 billion of new borrowing, including £2.8 billion on credit cards, compared with a revised £3.72 billion, including £2.21 billion card credit in June. The outstanding level of finance house lending to business, much of it for retail stocks including cars, fell £163 million to £10.6 billion in July, the biggest drop ever.

• Infotin, the credit reference agency, said that credit enquiries on the motor sector in July were 4.3 per cent up on July last year. Other retail credit enquiries, though well down on a year ago, recovered from the big fall in June.

PML restricts holders after share enquiry

By OUR CITY STAFF

PML, the USM clothing designer, has disenfranchised nomineé holders of about 640,000 shares, representing 7 per cent of the share capital, who have not disclosed beneficial owners.

PML, which this year launched an emergency rights issue after a profits collapse, said 14 nomineé accounts representing 0.9 million shares had not complied with section 212 notices requesting the information. About two thirds have been disenfranchised.

HK retailers put brave face on sales figures

From OUR CORRESPONDENT IN HONG KONG

RETAILERS in Hong Kong are putting a brave face on disappointing sales in the first half and an uncertain outlook for the rest of the year.

Sales volume rose 11 per cent in June, but was 1 per cent lower for the first six months compared with last year, according to the latest retail figures.

The favourable June figure, which represented an 18 per cent increase in value to HK\$9.4 billion (£646 million), was due to an exceptionally low base of comparison.

Businesses in Hong Kong were severely hit after the massacre of students by Chinese troops in Tiananmen Square in June last year.

Russell Kwok, the chairman of Hong Kong's Retail Management Association, said he expected sales to improve despite higher costs resulting from events in the Gulf. He added: "Inflation is our biggest worry. Freight charges and insurance costs have already gone up. The prospects are not good."

COMPANY BRIEFS

LINREAD INT
Pre-tax: £1.66m (£1.55m)
EPS: 8.9p (8.43p)
Div: 2p (1.8p)

PENDRAGON INT
Pre-tax: £3.14m (£2.6m)
EPS: 10.1p (8.4p)
Div: 1.8p (-)

CHURCH INT
Pre-tax: £1.9m (£1.7m)
EPS: 10.3p (9.5p)
Div: 3p unchanged

VISTA ENTS FINAL
Pre-tax: £21.000 profit
EPS: 0.26p (loss 0.51p)
Div: None (-)

UNIDARE INT
Pre-tax: £2.3m (£1.7m)
EPS: 12.09p (10.55p)
Div: 3.5p (3.55p)

Company still looks forward to reporting "satisfactory" results for the full year despite higher interest charges.

Despite depression in the new vehicle market — expansion and progress are expected for the rest of the year.

Church has suffered from difficult retail trading but has enjoyed excellent results from manufacturing.

Results compares with a £180,000 loss a year ago. Company is confident of growth both organic and by acquisition.

Company finds forecasting difficult because of the recent events in Gulf. But company hopes to benefit from an increase in N Sea investment.

NOTICE OF MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF FRIENDS' PROVIDENT LIFE OFFICE will be held at 15 OLD BAILEY, LONDON, EC4M 7AP, ON THURSDAY 27TH SEPTEMBER 1990, at 2 p.m. when the following resolution will be proposed as a special resolution:—

SPECIAL RESOLUTION

THAT the Rules of the Office be and are hereby amended:—

(1) by inserting at the end of the definition of "person insured" in Rule 1(i) the word "and" and the following new subparagraph:—

"(e) for the avoidance of doubt, where a policy is effected with the Office but liability thereunder shall have been assumed by or pursuant to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction by a company which is, or as a consequence of or pursuant to such order becomes, a subsidiary of the Office, such policy shall be deemed for all purposes of the rules to be a policy effected with the Office;"

By Order of the Directors,
B. W. SWEETLAND, Secretary.
4th September 1990

Principal Office:
Friends' Provident Life Office,
Poxham End,
Dorking,
Surrey, RH4 1QA

NOTES

1. Any member entitled to attend and vote at the extraordinary general meeting may appoint a proxy, who need not be a member, to attend and on a poll vote on his or her behalf.

2. To be valid the proxy form must be completed and deposited, together with any authority under which it is executed or a copy of such authority certified notarially, with the Secretary at the Principal Office of Friends Provident Life Office not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting or, in the case of a poll, not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll. Forms of proxy may be obtained from the Secretary at the Principal Office quoted above.

Acquisitions help Perkins Foods leap 92% to £7.1m

By GILLIAN BOWDITCH

PERKINS Foods, which moved from the unlisted securities market to the main market in May, made a pre-tax profit of £7.1 million, up 92 per cent, for the six months to end-June, on sales 32 per cent higher at £94.2 million.

The group, which last week

announced that its £28.9 million convertible preference share rights issue had flopped with only 10 per cent take up, saw fully diluted earnings per share rise by 32 per cent to 4.1p. The interim dividend is up 7 per cent to 1.5p.

The first half has been a period of consolidation, and the integration of five companies acquired last year played a big part in the profits increase.

Sales in the fruit and vegetable division grew significantly, and by sourcing from a wide range of different countries it has been able to take advantage of the extremes in weather conditions during the early part of the year.

The mushroom division had a disappointing first half as a result of lower sales. The frozen food division performed well with sales of pizzas and potato products particularly strong.

The group has £13 million in cash, which contributed £900,000 to profits, and Perkins intends to use the money to concentrate on organic profit growth through investment in capital projects as well as making acquisitions.

Howard Phillips, the group's chief executive, said the company is finding more opportunities to export to Eastern Europe. So far it has



East Europe boost: Howard Phillips, chief executive

been unaffected by the tension in the Middle East.

"The only worry is rising petrol prices but that is one cost that we can pass on to our customers," he said.

Mr Phillips said that the move to the main market means the group is now

dealing with institutions that do not invest in USM stocks.

A main market listing also makes the group's shares more marketable to Dutch investors.

Perkins has strong business links in the Netherlands.

Perkins shares rose 1p to 111p.

dealing with institutions that do not invest in USM stocks.

Bank debt is being provided by National Westminster and mezzanine finance by Intermedia Capital Group.

UPF, which is being bought on a multiple of about nine times earnings, has sales of more than £50 million and is the largest independent car chassis manufacturer in Britain.

UPF's headquarters are in Wolverhampton and the company employs more than 1,000 people.

facturing for the Parkfield Manufacturing Group, will take a minority stake in UPF while Philpott Ventures, the venture capital firm, will acquire a majority holding. The buyout team fought off "strong competition" from trade buyers, said Mr Evans.

The buyout team is paying £28 million for UPF but is also raising £6.5 million for investment in production facilities and expansion into new markets. Robert Jenkins, a partner of Philpott Ventures, said the new company, said the

deal was "conservatively structured with limited gearing".

Bank debt is being provided by National Westminster and mezzanine finance by Intermedia Capital Group.

UPF, which is being bought on a multiple of about nine times earnings, has sales of more than £50 million and is the largest independent car chassis manufacturer in Britain.

UPF's headquarters are in Wolverhampton and the company employs more than 1,000 people.

facturing for the Parkfield Manufacturing Group, will take a minority stake in UPF while Philpott Ventures, the venture capital firm, will acquire a majority holding. The buyout team fought off "strong competition" from trade buyers, said Mr Evans.

The buyout team is paying £28 million for UPF but is also raising £6.5 million for investment in production facilities and expansion into new markets. Robert Jenkins, a partner of Philpott Ventures, said the new company, said the

deal was "conservatively structured with limited gearing".

Bank debt is being provided by National Westminster and mezzanine finance by Intermedia Capital Group.

UPF, which is being bought on a multiple of about nine times earnings, has sales of more than £50 million and is the largest independent car chassis manufacturer in Britain.

UPF's headquarters are in Wolverhampton and the company employs more than 1,000 people.

facturing for the Parkfield Manufacturing Group, will take a minority stake in UPF while Philpott Ventures, the venture capital firm, will acquire a majority holding. The buyout team fought off "strong competition" from trade buyers, said Mr Evans.

The buyout team is paying £28 million for UPF but is also raising £6.5 million for investment in production facilities and expansion into new markets. Robert Jenkins, a partner of Philpott Ventures, said the new company, said the

deal was "conservatively structured with limited gearing".

Bank debt is being provided by National Westminster and mezzanine finance by Intermedia Capital Group.

UPF, which is being bought on a multiple of about nine times earnings, has sales of more than £50 million and is the largest independent car chassis manufacturer in Britain.

UPF's headquarters are in Wolverhampton and the company employs more than 1,000 people.

facturing for the Parkfield Manufacturing Group, will take a minority stake in UPF while Philpott Ventures, the venture capital firm, will acquire a majority holding. The buyout team fought off "strong competition" from trade buyers, said Mr Evans.

The buyout team is paying £28 million for UPF but is also raising £6.5 million for investment in production facilities and expansion into new markets. Robert Jenkins, a partner of Philpott Ventures, said the new company, said the

deal was "conservatively structured with limited gearing".

Bank debt is being provided by National Westminster and mezzanine finance by Intermedia Capital Group.

UPF, which is being bought on a multiple of about nine times earnings, has sales of more than £50 million and is the largest independent car chassis manufacturer in Britain.

UPF's headquarters are in Wolverhampton and the company employs more than 1,000 people.

facturing for the Parkfield Manufacturing Group, will take a minority stake in UPF while Philpott Ventures, the venture capital firm, will acquire a majority holding. The buyout team fought off "strong competition" from trade buyers, said Mr Evans.

The buyout team is paying £28 million for UPF but is also raising £6.5 million for investment in production facilities and expansion into new markets. Robert Jenkins, a partner of Philpott Ventures, said the new company, said the

deal was "conservatively structured with limited gearing".

Bank debt is being provided by National Westminster and mezzanine finance by Intermedia Capital Group.

UPF, which is being bought on a multiple of about nine times earnings, has sales of more than £50 million and is the largest independent car chassis manufacturer in Britain.

UPF's headquarters are in Wolverhampton and the company employs more than 1,000 people.

facturing for the Parkfield Manufacturing Group, will take a minority stake in UPF while Philpott Ventures, the venture capital firm, will acquire a majority holding. The buyout team fought off "strong competition" from trade buyers, said Mr Evans.

The buyout team is paying £28 million for UPF but is also raising £6.5 million for investment in production facilities and expansion into new markets. Robert Jenkins, a partner of Philpott Ventures, said the new company, said the

deal was "conservatively structured with limited gearing".

Bank debt is being provided by National Westminster and mezzanine finance by Intermedia Capital Group.

UPF, which is being bought on a multiple of about nine times earnings, has sales of more than £50 million and is the largest independent car chassis manufacturer in Britain.

UPF's headquarters are in Wolverhampton and the company employs more than 1,000 people.

facturing for the Parkfield Manufacturing Group, will take a minority stake in UPF while Philpott Ventures, the venture capital firm, will acquire a majority holding. The buyout team fought off "strong competition" from trade buyers, said Mr Evans.

The buyout team is paying £28 million for UPF but is also raising £6.5 million for investment in production facilities and expansion into new markets. Robert Jenkins, a partner of Philpott Ventures, said the new company, said the

deal was "conservatively structured with limited gearing".

Bank debt is being provided by National Westminster and mezzanine finance by Intermedia Capital Group.

UPF, which is being bought on a multiple of about nine times earnings, has sales of more than £50 million and is the largest independent car chassis manufacturer in Britain.

UPF's headquarters are in Wolverhampton and the company employs more than 1,000 people.

facturing for the Parkfield Manufacturing Group, will take a minority stake in UPF while Philpott Ventures, the venture capital firm, will acquire a majority holding. The buyout team fought off "strong competition" from trade buyers, said Mr Evans.

The buyout team is paying £28 million for UPF but is also raising £6.5 million for investment in production facilities and expansion into new markets. Robert Jenkins, a partner of Philpott Ventures, said the new company, said the

deal was "conservatively structured with limited gearing".

Bank debt is being provided by National Westminster and mezzanine finance by Intermedia Capital Group.

UPF, which is being bought on a multiple of about nine times earnings, has sales of more than £50 million and is the largest independent car chassis manufacturer in Britain.

UPF's headquarters are in Wolverhampton and the company employs more than 1,000 people.

facturing for the Parkfield Manufacturing Group, will take a minority stake in UPF while Philpott Ventures, the venture capital firm, will acquire a majority holding. The buyout team fought off "strong competition" from trade buyers, said Mr Evans.

The buyout team is paying £28 million for UPF but is also raising £6.5 million for investment in production facilities and expansion into new markets. Robert Jenkins, a partner of Philpott Ventures, said the new company, said the

deal was "conservatively structured with limited gearing".

Bank debt is being provided by National Westminster and mezzanine finance by Intermedia Capital Group.

UPF, which is being bought on a multiple of about nine times earnings, has sales of more than £50 million and is the largest independent car chassis manufacturer

In the City, mistakes can be measured with some accuracy, and the uncharacteristic foul-up by Asil Nadir of Polly Peck during the last month has cost each shareholder at least 50p a share, possibly more, or some £200 million in total. Had Nadir not opened his mouth out of turn, the market would simply concentrate on the fact that, once again, Polly has brought home profits above expectations for the half year. Analysts are lifting their forecasts for the full year, but they are doing it without generating much enthusiasm for the shares, despite their apparent cheapness on all the conventional yardsticks.

Nadir's ill-considered comments that first he might, and then he wouldn't, buy the outside shareholders out of their investment, has set back sentiment towards the company a decade. The price/earnings ratio is down among the housebuilders rather than up with the overseas earners, and all the old questions are being given an outing at the shareholders' expense. Nadir says on the interim statement that he regrets that anything he

did could be the subject of criticism, and he does seem genuinely puzzled by all the fuss. He confirms his "wholehearted commitment to the continuing growth and success of the company remains undiminished".

Only a profound cynic would fail to believe Nadir's promise, but in the present circumstances, promises are not enough. The investment community requires information, and Polly is found wanting. The sources of profits has never been clear, and in the light of all the problems of the Gulf, investors are nervous of that which is not clear. Nadir says the group's exposure to Iraq and Kuwait is minimal, but that still leaves Turkey, and there is a suspicion that a fair slug of profits comes from interest on funds in Turkish institutions. After all, interest rates of 50 per cent or more are available, but with high rewards come high risks.

But there are signs that the

management does recognise the need to reassure, if not inform, and the statement that the remainder of the year will be highly successful ought to bring some comfort. Similarly, the need to reduce financial gearing, while self evident at a company with £380 million of debt and less than that of tangible assets, is acknowledged. How, though, is not addressed, but at least the share price is too weak for a rights issue.

The shares have now attracted a variety of "sell into strength" tags among some of the brokers, and are unlikely in the short term to pass the hurdle of 300p. But there are buyers, most of them on the other side of the Atlantic. Like Michael Ashcroft of ADT,

Nadir may find that his best friends are not over here, but over there, where, curiously, rather more seems to be taken on trust.

Thorn shock

These days, the only thing certain about Thorn EMI is that it is unpredictable. Its management has changed, hugely for the better, but the group has retained in full its capacity to surprise. Easily the biggest was an absurd bid for British Aerospace in the early Eighties. City wits said that Thorn's expertise in consumer electronics and BAE's in defence would produce a superb game of space invaders.

internationally with giants like Toshiba, General Electric of the America, and our own GEC.

Unluckily for Thorn's image, there was another enforced change of tack last year when the group placed a "for sale" notice on the defence operations and later, after no satisfactory offers emerged, withdrew it. Whatever one thinks of these gyrations, the lighting sale would have relieved Thorn of almost all its debt and focused the group even further. But it was not to be.

Yesterday brought yet another surprise with news that the lighting division, the business of which the group's founder, the late Jules Thorn was most proud, would not after all be sold to GTE of America.

The initial decision to sell was yet another change of heart at corporate HQ. Just over a year after identifying it as one of the three core businesses, Mr Southgate revealed that talks were in progress with GTE over the sale of the lighting businesses. Within a year, the so-called core activity had become somehow too dependent on British markets, and Thorn too small to slug it out

internationally with giants like Toshiba, General Electric of the America, and our own GEC.

Unluckily for Thorn's image, there was another enforced change of tack last year when the group placed a "for sale" notice on the defence operations and later, after no satisfactory offers emerged, withdrew it. Whatever one thinks of these gyrations, the lighting sale would have relieved Thorn of almost all its debt and focused the group even further. But it was not to be.

During the lengthy process of negotiation and due diligence by GTE, the short term outlook for lighting was deteriorating. The consumer, corporate and local authority market have been weakening.

Thorn must now tackle the long haul towards cost cutting, easing itself from the cut-throat sectors of the lamps market and beefing up those parts of the fittings market where it comes close to being in the world league. But in the short run this will be painful. While lighting made £33 million last year, few analysts expect as much as £20 million this year.

THE financial crisis at Larry Goodman's empire threatens the already fragile Irish beef industry. At risk is a business that generated £110m (£905 million) in exports last year and provides a living for 90,000 farmers.

Rumours about the financial health of the Goodman companies had been growing ever since the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait on August 2. Despite this, many people were surprised when Desmond O'Malley, the Irish industry and commerce minister, revealed the full extent of the debacle to a special session of the Irish parliament last week.

Mr O'Malley said that Goodman International, Mr Goodman's main operating company, had short-term unsecured bank borrowings of £1460 million. In addition there was a further £200 million in bank guarantees on specific beef supply contracts of Goodman International.

The gravity of the crisis facing Mr Goodman can be gauged by the fact that he put aside his passion for secrecy to provide the Irish authorities with the financial position of his companies. All had forgone limited liability in order to avoid publishing accounts.

While Goodman's borrowings soared over the past two years, partly to fund the purchase of stakes in Berisford and Unigate in Britain, he was also hit hard by the failure of the Iraqi to pay for £180 million of beef he supplied.

According to the minister, Goodman International was owed £1203 million by other Goodman companies. As a result of the losses sustained by Goodman on his Berisford and Unigate shareholdings, the latter of which has been sold, and the fall in value of his London properties, no more than £90 million is thought to be recoverable.

If Mr Goodman's borrowing position is serious, the other side of his balance sheet is also under severe pressure. Goodman International is 97 per cent owned by Goodman Holdings. At end-1989 it had a net worth of £273 million. However, this did not include any large provisions for the Iraqi debt or the other losses.

The export figures alone do not show the true significance of the beef industry to the Irish economy. In 1989 beef exports were worth £310 million. Add in various European Community export refunds

Cold comfort this winter in Goodman cattle yards



The Irish government is hoping that last week's emergency legislation, which protects Larry Goodman (above) from his creditors, will provide with a breathing space to sort out some of the problems facing the country's beef industry.

and the value of these exports climbs to £1.2 billion. The total value of the beef industry to the Irish economy is about £1.2 billion or about 6 per cent of gross national product. Ireland produces six times more beef than it consumes. The Irish livestock and meat board estimates that 1.55 million animals will be slaughtered for export or exported this year. That is the equivalent of about 500,000 tonnes of beef. By comparison, the domestic market will take about 200,000 carcasses.

While EC price supports have raised the price of Irish beef, they have been a mixed blessing. Such supports have also raised prices available to other community producers with the result that Irish beef has found it difficult to penetrate continental markets.

The result was a growing dependence on Middle Eastern markets, mainly Iran, Iraq, Libya and Egypt. Last year 42 per cent of Irish beef exports went there. This rising dependence on the Middle East coincided with the growth

dominance of the Irish beef industry by Mr Goodman. His market share is now over 40 per cent. In 1989 Goodman International had a claimed turnover of £905 million, 4.5 per cent of GNP.

The Irish banks escaped relatively lightly from the whole affair. Only £58 million of the £460 million owed is due to them. Bank of Ireland has the heaviest exposure at almost £24 million, NatWest's Irish subsidiary has £17 million, and AIB £10 million. Overseas banks were the worst hit. Lloyds is owed £27 million, Barclays £27 million, Commerzbank £35 million, WestLB £26 million, Crédit Agricole £33 million and Crédit Lyonnais £20 million.

The Goodman crisis is not without political implications. On its return to power in March 1987, the government of Charles Haughey restored cover for Irish exports to Iraq via export credit guarantees. Goodman companies were the main beneficiaries.

Mr O'Malley, then in opposition, attacked the extension of cover to Iraq. When Mr Haughey was forced to take Mr O'Malley's Progressive Democrats into coalition after the June 1989 election, Mr O'Malley became minister for industry and commerce. He removed Iraq from the list of countries eligible for cover and voided insurance policies on Irish exports of beef to Iraq for 1987 and 1988. Mr Goodman is now suing the department.

The emergency legislation passed last week allows for an examiner to investigate a company and protect it from creditors on the lines of the American Chapter 11 provision. The immediate task he faces will be to persuade the banks to provide the £200 million of working capital needed to fund the slaughter of 300,000 cattle in Goodman plants this winter.

Interest cover is more than eight times while the dividend, despite the increase, is covered more than five times. The company also seems happy with the value of its 9,000 unit land bank. Not for Persimmon the luxury of making provisions now in an effort to make future margins look better. Only if the housing market deteriorates significantly further will the company write down values.

But it is the sales executives, paddling furiously away, to whom shareholders should be grateful. Their efforts have already resulted in 1,000 house sales being either completed, exchanged or reserved for the second half, putting the

company on target for pre-tax profits of about £30 million. On a p/e of under seven the recent fall in the share price offers a fresh buying opportunity.

Invergordon

IN the 12 weeks since Invergordon Distillers Group returned to the stock market, the shares have given the very model of a performance, tracking the market as closely as any.

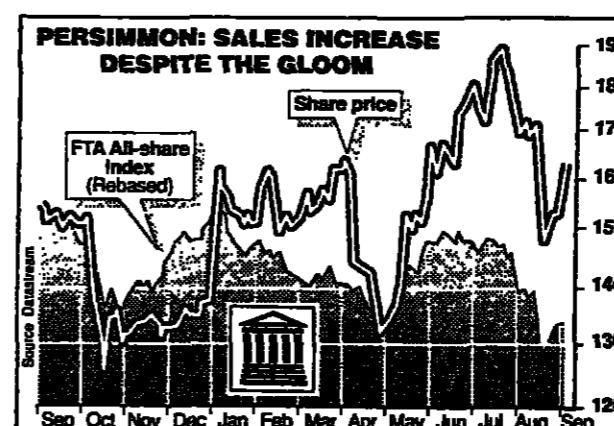
Although Mr Davidson admits to being unsure where we are in the housing cycle, he is confident enough to recommend a 15 per cent increase in interim dividend to 2.3p (2p). The grounds for confidence appear sound. Gearing is under tight control, having risen by just 1 point to 32 per cent since the year end. And there is likely to stay up some bargain-priced opportunities come up.

Interest cover is more than eight times while the dividend, despite the increase, is covered more than five times. The company also seems happy with the value of its 9,000 unit land bank. Not for Persimmon the luxury of making provisions now in an effort to make future margins look better. Only if the housing market deteriorates significantly further will the company write down values.

But it is the sales executives, paddling furiously away, to whom shareholders should be grateful. Their efforts have already resulted in 1,000 house sales being either completed, exchanged or reserved for the second half, putting the

TEMPUS

Persimmon steps up sales



made up of £20.8 million (£21.2 million) of operating profit, and a £300,000 credit — compared with a £1.1 million charge — earned on interest received.

The operating margin from basic steel operations at 8.25 per cent (9 per cent) was a reasonable performance in a period when turnover in the dominant British sector fell by 9 per cent to £169.3 million. Margins were also lower because of recruitment.

The British element of turnover is now down from 79 per cent to 67 per cent of the total p/e as inroads into Europe continue to be forged.

The disappointment lies in the mere £300,000 earned on cash balances of £16.5 million.

The impression is that ASW merely holds its cash in a petty cash drawer, though it says the modest return reflects the need to plough at least £11 million into funding a higher debtor book. Continental debt collection takes at least three months as opposed to two in Britain.

None the less, the modest dent in pre-tax profits during difficult economic times is somewhat compensated for by the rise in the interim dividend from 4p to 4.5p a share. A further rise in the final is likely. ASW has so far managed to escape the price competition which racks the end suppliers. It is also relaxed with a DM3 exchange rate.

Contrary to what otherwise might be expected, ASW says current trading continues "at satisfactory levels", so the market is looking for year-end pre-tax profits of £43 million against £40.4 million.

The shares have been poor performers since June, falling from a peak 296p to trade yesterday at 223p. However, the prospective p/e of 6.9 and yield of 7.5 per cent are not without attraction.

ASW Holdings

ASW Holdings may be adept at making money out of steel, but it is not so smart at making money out of money — as results for the six months to end-June demonstrate.

Pre-tax profits at £21.1 million

against £20.1 million are

POLLY PECK INTERNATIONAL PLC

1990 half-year results to 30th June

"Another record result"

Sales	up 72% to £881m
Operating profit	up 116% to £129m
Pre-tax profit	up 72% to £110m
Earnings per share	up 29% to 21.5p
Interim dividend	up 21% to 5.5p

Please ring the Company Secretary on 071-499 0890 if you would like to receive a copy of the full interim statement.

This advertisement has been approved for the purpose of Section 57(1) of the Financial Services Act 1986 by Stay Hayward, a firm authorised by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales to carry on investment business. It must be stressed that the value of shares can fall as well as rise and that the past is not necessarily a guide to the future.

Growth on a Global Scale

THE TIMES CITY DIARY

Hargrave finds a new path

STEPHEN Hargrave, the fund manager turned financial journalist whose most recent job was as head of planning at United Newspapers — reporting directly to the company's chairman, Lord Stevens — is finally fulfilling his ambition to become a businessman in his own right. Hargrave, aged 34, ex-Warburg, Saxe & Frosper and the *Evening Standard*, left United four weeks ago and has bought a 23.2 per cent stake in Pathfinders, a small unlisted securities market company, which has an employment agency outlet in Maddox Street, specialising in media vacancies. "I've found my shell," declares Hargrave, who also achieved some success as a novelist when, two years ago, he published *London London*. He has entered into this new venture with Luke Johnson, aged 28, the former smaller companies and media analyst at Kleinwort Benson, and between them they speak for 29.9 per cent of Pathfinders, after investing £250,000 of their own money. The balance of the 72 per cent holding, being sold by the company's founding family, has been placed with institutions. "We intend to pursue acquisitions and organic growth," says

Hargrave. "Concentrating on services to industry are recession proof — we are looking at a debt collection company at the moment." But after his experiences at United he will not, he says with a laugh, be looking at any other media businesses.

QUOTE of the year...

Achim Muh, West German Telekom spokesman, describing the difficulties of linking the telephone networks of East and West Germany, said: "It's as if a four-lane autobahn suddenly turned into a rural dirt road."

Nice little earner

COMMON though it is, the name Smith could soon be worth its weight in gold — at least as far as a firm of London consultants is concerned. For the company, Montague Bains Du Cann, which describes itself as a specialist in "financial reclamations" has set up a trust to search for cash, shares and other treasures which may be lying unclaimed — unclaimed by members of the diverse Smith clan, that is — in banks and on deposit. Every Smith who joins will be given an equal share of any money recovered, in return for a £20 fee but it may take a while to trace the lost fortunes. "There are millions lying around in dormant accounts," says Howard Mendoza, the managing director, who has traced

the Smith name to a chieftain who lived in about 1150 — the third son of the supreme chief of several clans, who went by the name of Murdoch. But whether there is any Smith money to be recovered or not, Mendoza, at least, stands to make a fortune. For if all the 800,000 Smiths in Britain were to feed the call, his company would receive £16 million...

DAN WHITE
Deputy Editor,
Business and Finance,
Dublin

Predator, sports a steely-eyed eagle on the cover of its prospectus. This improves on the picture of a vulture, which was withdrawn after protests from Christopher Castleman, chief executive of LIT, owner of Johnson Fry. "I had thought of putting a shark on the cover," says Fry, aged 50. "But some people thought it was too aggressive."

Haven at Hilton

HILTON International, the hotel group owned by Ladbrooke, may have been sorry to see the management contract on the Kuwait Hilton come to an end two years ago, when the hotel was taken back by the Kuwaiti government. The Hilton in Baghdad, the Iraqi capital, was closed down 20 years ago. But Michael Hirst, the chairman and chief executive of Hilton International, is not shedding any tears. For Hilton's other hotels are benefiting from events in the Gulf. The Bahrain Hilton is now home to many ex-Kuwaiti residents. Hirst says the hotel chain is affected by political activity or natural disasters every year. He calculates that the chain would have made an additional £6 million in profits had it not been for the Tiananmen Square massacre, the uprising in Trinidad and Hurricane Hugo.

CAROL LEONARD



Portfolio

PLATINUM

From your Portfolio Platinum card check your eight share price movements on this page only. Add them up to give you your overall total and check this against the daily dividend figure. If it matches you have won outright or if it is less than the price of the card you have won, follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. Always have your card available when claiming. Game rules appear on the back of your card.

No.	Company	Group	Gain or loss
1	Debenham Tewin	Property	
2	Iceland Frozen	Foods	
3	Humber	Banks, Discount	
4	Rushmore	Properties	
5	Really Useful	Leisure	
6	Whitman	Industrials S-Z	
7	BAT (L)	Tobacco	
8	Presco	Electricals	
9	Union Disc	Banks, Discount	
10	Smith Beech (as)	Industrials S-Z	
11	Broken Hill	Industrials A-D	
12	Wolstenholme Risk	Chemicals, Plas	
13	Racial Telecom (as)	Electricals	
14	Warner Howard	Industrials S-Z	
15	NMC Group	Industrials I-R	
16	Bowater	Industrials A-D	
17	Len Service	Motors, Aircraft	
18	Nat Auto Blk	Banks, Discount	
19	Horizon Simon	Electricals	
20	Cloce Bros	Banks, Discount	
21	Prestwich Alexander	Industrials I-R	
22	Hazelwood Foods	Foods	
23	Anglia Sec	Building, Roads	
24	Imp Chem Ind (as)	Chemicals, Plas	
25	Isotoner	Industrials E-K	
26	Bredro	Properties	
27	STC (as)	Electricals	
28	Brake Bros	Foods	
29	Symmons	Industrials S-Z	
30	Rolls-Royce (as)	Motors, Aircraft	
31	Johnson's Press	Newspapers, Pub	
32	Wimborne	Oil/Gas	
33	AIM	Industrials A-D	
34	Mexia	Leisure	
35	Berkeley Grp	Building, Roads	
36	Blk Petroleum (as)	Oil/Gas	
37	Sovereign	Oil/Gas	
38	Wintrust	Banks, Discount	
39	PJ Carrolls	Tobaccos	
40	Brush Gas (as)	Oil/Gas	
41	Bulmer (H P)	Breweries	
42	Sarita (Up (as)	Paper, Print, Advt	
43	WPP	Paper, Print, Advt	
44	Vaux Group	Breweries	
45	© Times Newspapers Ltd.	Daily Total	

Please take into account any minus signs

Weekly Dividend
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £4,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Weekly Total

There were no valid claims yesterday for the £2,000 Portfolio Platinum prize. The money will be added to today's prize.

BRITISH FUNDS

1989	High	Low	Stock	Price	Chg.	Gross	Int. only	Int. 12m
SHORTS (Under Five Years)								
FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS								
81 721 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
82 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
83 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
84 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
85 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
86 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
87 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
88 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
89 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
90 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
91 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
92 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
93 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
94 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
95 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
96 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
97 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
98 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
99 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
100 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
101 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
102 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
103 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
104 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
105 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
106 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
107 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
108 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
109 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
110 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
111 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
112 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
113 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
114 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
115 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
116 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
117 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
118 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
119 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
120 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
121 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
122 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
123 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
124 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
125 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
126 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
127 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
128 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
129 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
130 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
131 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
132 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
133 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
134 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
135 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
136 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
137 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
138 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
139 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
140 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102.51	1.0	11.25		
141 525 Gas & Oil	79	74	10	102				

THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

UNLISTED SECURITIES

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

THIRD MARKET

Count	Exp	Obs	Diff	SE	SE	SE
Count	Exp	Obs	Diff	SE	SE	SE
Epiphyses	32	37	-5	-	-	-
Far E Reg	5	9	+4	-	-	-
Midcere	64	74.0	-10	1.9	8.8	8.8
Total	101	110	-9	-	-	-

155	100	Crofton Ind	116	120	0	75	81	35.1	86	Bd Assets	70.9	72	47	50	70	15.6	48	39	Los Angeles Ind	21.6	21	41	1	1	17	100	55.76	85.15	85.15	2445	
88	34	Crofton Ind	62	62	0	54	47	13	81	Empr Sec	48	49	10	10	20	45.4	83	83	Los Angeles Ind	21.6	21	41	1	1	17	100	55.86	85.85	85.85	2717	
361	100	Crown Corp	102	102	0	67	61	54	73	13	De 1985	12	15	15	15	15	20.4	202	171	Merchants	179	18	68	1	1	17	100	55.96	85.85	85.85	2717
193	100	Daal Bros	163	163	0	68	68	57	87	88	88	58	58	28.7	50	35.2	202	192	192	Merrill Lynch	179	18	68	1	1	17	100	56.06	85.85	85.85	2717
70	70	Dempsey	88	88	0	71	71	141	15	15	15	124	124	54	38	34.0	202	193	193	MetLife	208	21	80	1	1	17	100	56.16	85.85	85.85	2717
233	155	Dennards Elec	150	150	0	73	73	47	60	204	203	73	73	124	124	124	202	203	203	MetLife	216	21	80	1	1	17	100	56.26	85.85	85.85	2717
243	65	Dentrite Warren	64	63	0	53	53	50	105	105	105	142	142	142	142	142	202	154	154	Murray Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	56.36	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	155	155	Murphy Small	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	56.46	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	156	156	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	56.56	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	157	157	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	56.66	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	158	158	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	56.76	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	159	159	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	56.86	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	160	160	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	56.96	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	161	161	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	57.06	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	162	162	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	57.16	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	163	163	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	57.26	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	164	164	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	57.36	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	165	165	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	57.46	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	166	166	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	57.56	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	167	167	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	57.66	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	168	168	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	57.76	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	169	169	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	57.86	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	170	170	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	57.96	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	171	171	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	58.06	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	172	172	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	58.16	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	173	173	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	58.26	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	174	174	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	58.36	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	175	175	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	58.46	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	176	176	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	58.56	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	177	177	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	58.66	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	178	178	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	58.76	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	179	179	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	58.86	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	180	180	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	58.96	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	181	181	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	59.06	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	182	182	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	59.16	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	183	183	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	59.26	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	184	184	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	59.36	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	185	185	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	59.46	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	186	186	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	59.56	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	187	187	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	59.66	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	188	188	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	59.76	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	189	189	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	59.86	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	190	190	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	59.96	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	191	191	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	60.06	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	192	192	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	60.16	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	193	193	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	60.26	85.85	85.85	2717
83	63	Diamond Ind	151	151	0	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	202	194	194	Nease Ind	155	15	61	1	1	17	100	60.36	85.85		

COMMODITIES

closed	Nov	269.50-58.75
PRODUCTS Buy/sell S/MT.	Dec	266.75 B/W
OF NW Euro - prompt delivery	Jan	266.75 B/W

Open	Interest	Close	Low	High	Vol.	Chg.	Chg %
11205-1170	Low	Close 1170	Nov 67.3	88.0			
11205-1181	Low	Close 1184	Feb 99.5	98.3			
11205-1175	Low	Close 1173	Apr 127.0	126.0			
	Open interest	595	May 139.8	140.0			

071-481 4481

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

071-481 4481

COMPANY LAWYER

North West to £30k package + car

Our client's continuing nationwide growth has seen it acknowledged as the market leader in its field. To broaden its existing management expertise, it now wishes to appoint a lawyer to establish a highly commercial and entrepreneurial legal department. As a member of the executive team, it will be your responsibility to provide advice and assistance to all levels of management including the Board. You will become the focal point in co-ordinating the legal activities of the company, whilst maintaining close personal contact with existing external advisors.

You will be a qualified solicitor, with experience of commercial, employment and property issues, gained either in a professional firm or corporate environment. You should be seeking a role which will further develop your technical and commercial expertise in a dynamic organisation, where you can make a real impact on its continuing success.

To apply please contact Julie Bagshaw at the Liverpool office.



ASB RECRUITMENT LTD

Com Exchange Buildings,
19 Brunswick Street, Liverpool L2 0PZ
Tel: 051-236 8373. Fax: 051-227 5974
Also at: Birmingham, Leeds, Manchester
and Nottingham
A Division of ASB Recruitment Group Plc

PRIVATE PRACTICE

Company Commercial to £38,000

Our client, a reputable medium sized city firm, seeks an ambitious corporate solicitor with up to three years relevant experience. Joining a dynamic team this role offers the opportunity to advise major public and private clients on a broad range of corporate issues. The prospects for career advancement are good and the remuneration package is excellent.

Banking to £35,000

An opportunity exists with a major international law firm who wish to recruit a banking lawyer with up to two years relevant experience. The role will involve providing advice on a range of banking and finance transactions to major banks and multinational companies. Salary and prospects are exceptional.

For further details please contact Clive Henderson on 071-236 7307 or write to him at 20, Cousin Lane, London EC4R 3TE. Fax: 071-489 1130.

WILSON STEPHENS
RECRUITMENT SPECIALISTS FOR THE LEGAL PROFESSION

PROFESSIONAL NEGLIGENCE

BROWNE JACOBSON
SOLICITORS

Nottingham City Centre

£ Negotiable

Browne Jacobson are one of the leading law firms in the region - described in the Legal 500 as "going from strength to strength".

A rare opportunity has now arisen for a top flight Solicitor to join the firm to assist in the handling and further development of a rapidly increasing caseload of professional negligence work. Already with an enviable reputation in this field, Browne Jacobson act for most of the major insurance companies and many of the Lloyds syndicates.

The ideal candidate will already have 2-3 years experience in professional negligence/indemnity work and have the flair and ability to work closely and confidently with these major clients, continuing to provide the high quality service and expertise that is synonymous with the name Browne Jacobson.

The salary package offered will reflect the importance of this appointment within the firm and the ability and experience of the successful candidate.

For further information, please contact Jo Bygott LLB (Hons) or Jan Collins RA (Hons), quoting ref: 90ECM/1018T at Daniels Bates Partnership Ltd, Yorkshire Bank Chambers, 11a Basset Row, Nottingham NG1 2BY - (0602) 483321. Your application will be treated in the strictest confidence.

**Daniels
Bates
Partnership**
PROFESSIONAL RECRUITMENT

THE ONLY STAR LEGAL RECRUITMENT AGENCY
Leeds (0532) 651871 Manchester (061) 352 1311
Nottingham (0602) 483321 Birmingham (0202) 332040
Cardiff (0222) 225212 Bristol also at: Derbyshire, Hull,
Middlesex, Shropshire, Staffs,
Telford, Gloucester

PRIVATE PRACTICE

COMMERCIAL LITIGATION £65,000

Major City firm with pre-eminent reputation for commercial litigation seeks solicitor 4-5 yrs PQE from a city firm + track record to handle a mixed bag of high quality work including high value, contractual disputes + some insurance.

CO. COMM £27-65,000
Medium-sized City firm seeks solicitors with 1-5 yrs City experience to handle general company and commercial law including mergers and acquisitions and contract work.

COMM. TAXATION £40,000
Leading City firm seeks 2 commercial taxation solicitors or barristers to handle a wide range of work, including banking, securities, asset finance, energy. You should have a min of 1 years PQE + detailed knowledge of legislation, case law and its practice.

INSOLVENCY £29-39,000
Leading City practice seeks solicitor 1-3 yrs PQE to handle a broad range of non-contentious insolvency work. A separate post exists for those with contentious experience. Excellent prospects!

For further information please call or write to Karen Mulvaney or Ian Pearce on

071-405 4571

INDUSTRY

LEGAL ADVISOR/COMPANY SECRETARY

WILTS
Our client, a major manufacturing company (turnover £100m) seeks to recruit a sol or barrister 2-5 yrs PQE. You will advise the company's Board and liaise with managers of related plants around the UK and worldwide on a wide variety of commercial matters and undertake the company secretarial function.

LEGAL ADVISER

SURVEY £Ex. plus. inc. Car + Mortgage Subsidy
Our client seeks a young solicitor or barrister to join its friendly legal team handling a wide range of commercial, financial services and insurance matters. Personality more important than background as training is available.

LEGAL ADVISER

C. LONDON £35-40K + Car
Our client, a prestigious international plc, with very high quality work seeks a solicitor or barrister 2-5 yrs PQE to handle company commercial work in its established legal department. Candidates from private practice or industry considered.

For further information please call or write to Karen Mulvaney or Ian Pearce on

071-405 4571

AMS LTD

Applied Management Sciences Ltd
26-28 Bedford Row
London WC1R 4HE
Fax: 071-242 1411
Evenings: 081-853 4942

COMPANY COMMERCIAL

a challenging role
advising the insurance
world

Our client is one of the best-known City firms and has an international network of offices. It has a reputation for excellence, innovation and creativity.

Its corporate department provides a wide range of expertise and advice to a prestigious client base including major U.K. insurance companies, international insurance groups, insurance brokers and the re-insurance world.

The firm now wishes to appoint an additional corporate/commercial lawyer who has already gained specific experience of the insurance world in legal practice or the insurance industry.

Applicants should have a good academic background and be able to display confidence, intellect and a commercial awareness.

This role provides a challenging opportunity for an ambitious lawyer to handle a high quality flow of corporate and commercial work, with particular reference to the insurance industry, in an environment which encourages individual talent within the framework of a professional team.

A top City salary is on offer with real opportunities for personal progression and technical development.

Please contact Nick Root or Peter Morris on 071-936 2565 (evenings/weekends 081-675 6384 or 081-747 1808) or write enclosing full C.V. to Taylor Root, Ludgate House, 107 Fleet Street, London EC4A 2AB.

£ Top City Salary

Major International Firm

TAYLOR • ROOT

LEGAL RECRUITMENT ADVISERS • LONDON

ASA LAW
THE LEADING
LOCUMS
SERVICE FOR
SOLICITORS
HAS COMPETENT LOCUMS
IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE
IN ALL AREAS
071 236 4625
ASA HOUSE & LUDGATE SQ
EC4M 7AS. FAX 071 489 8494

HARBOTTLE

LEWIS
SOLICITORSTax In
Hanover
Square

We are a leading entertainment firm with strong company, commercial, property and litigation departments. We have attractive offices in one of the best squares in London.

Our growing tax and trust department needs new directions and someone new in charge. The person we are looking for should be suitable for and be expecting a partnership before long.

A good academic record, a developed business sense and experience of both corporate and personal tax (and an ability to work happily in both fields) are essential.

Please contact Dominique Graham at
Graham Gill & Young, 44-46 Kingsway, London WC2B 6EN
Telephone 071-430 1711

GRAHAM GILL & YOUNG
LEGAL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

City/West End

CONSTRUCTION

£ EXCELLENT

We are instructed by a prominent City practice to introduce a solicitor of around two years' experience who has a strong background in construction litigation in a busy department. The work is interesting and varied, both contentious and non-contentious.

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

c. £45,000

Our client, a prestigious city name, urgently needs a commercial property solicitor with around three years' ppe. Development experience is desirable. The successful applicant will join an expanding team and the prospects are excellent.

EMPLOYMENT

£AAE

An exciting opportunity exists for a solicitor, with specialist employment law experience and admitted up to two years, to join a progressive London law firm. This is a growth area for the practice and for the right candidate the career path is excellent.

SHIPPING (DRY)

£ EXCELLENT

We have fresh instructions from a specialist City practice to introduce a solicitor with significant experience in shipping law. The work is mainly dry, both contentious and non-contentious; the practice is set to expand. The successful applicant will be admitted at least 3 years and must demonstrate partnership potential. The possibility of international travel exists.

LITIGATION PARTNER

£25,000

+ benefits

An expanding Shropshire practice urgently needs a solicitor able to handle both civil and criminal work. An ability to supervise staff will be required. The right applicant will be offered early partnership and will be well remunerated.

PRIVATE CLIENT

£ EXCELLENT

Our client is a substantial and highly respected Herefordshire based practice seeking a young solicitor of around one or two years' ppe. The position is in the firm's buoyant private client department with a particular emphasis on trusts and tax planning, including an international element.

LITIGATION

£23,000 + Car

One of Middlesex's well established and highly progressive firms has an opportunity for a young solicitor with an interest in commercial litigation. The firm has a strong emphasis on commercial litigation and has a well-established international element.

Out of London

LITIGATION PARTNER

DESIGNATE

An expanding Shropshire practice urgently needs a solicitor able to handle both civil and criminal work. An ability to supervise staff will be required. The right applicant will be offered early partnership and will be well remunerated.

PRIVATE CLIENT

£ EXCELLENT

Our client is a substantial and highly respected Herefordshire based practice seeking a young solicitor of around one or two years' ppe. The position is in the firm's buoyant private client department with a particular emphasis on trusts and tax planning, including an international element.

LITIGATION

£23,000 + Car

One of Middlesex's well established and highly progressive firms has an opportunity for a young solicitor with an interest in commercial litigation. The firm has a strong emphasis on commercial litigation and has a well-established international element.

Law Personnel
Staff specialists to the legal profession worldwide

95 Aldwych, London WC2B 4JF Tel: 071-242 1281
Fax: 071-831 2901 (answerphone after office hours)

Legal Adviser

INTERNATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT

Our client, a public company, is one of the foremost names in the world of entertainment.

A recently qualified solicitor or barrister is required to join the Corporate Legal Department at the international HQ in London. The successful candidate will be involved in many aspects, entertainment related and otherwise, of the diverse work of an international corporate legal department and would be expected to develop a career within the organisation.

This is an excellent opportunity for a solicitor or barrister, who has already gained some general commercial experience in articles of pupilage, and is now looking to make a career in an exciting and fast-moving environment. Flexibility and a willingness to learn are therefore essential.

If you feel this is the challenge for you, please write enclosing full CV and day-time telephone number to Christopher Gill, The HARDGILL Company, 1 China Wharf, Mill Street, London SE1 2BQ.

THE HARDGILL COMPANY
Marketing . Advertising

Legal & Business Affairs Assistant

Polygram, a public company, with its leading record labels (Polydor, Mercury, Island, A&M, Deutsche Grammophon, Philips, Decca and London among them) is one of the largest and most successful music companies in the world.

A newly qualified solicitor or barrister is required to join the Legal and Business Affairs department at our international headquarters in central London.

The successful candidate will be involved in the legal and commercial aspects of major recording artists contracts, international label deals and the administration of the substantial existing catalogue.

If you are looking to make a career within an exciting business environment, please write enclosing full CV and day-time telephone number to Joy Hamlyn, Personnel Manager, Polygram International Ltd, 30 Berkeley Square, London W1X 5HA.

PolyGram

A fraudulent justice?

Should complex fraud continue to be tried by juries? This question was at the heart of a working party report to the Bar Council published last week and prepared against the background of intense interest in the Guinness trial. Had the four defendants been acquitted, no doubt there would have been a hue and cry to reassess, if not to reintroduce, the recommendation of Lord Roskill's Committee in 1985 that trial by jury in cases of serious and complex fraud should be replaced by trial by a tribunal consisting of a judge and two lay members.

The laymen were to be selected from a panel of 150 to 200 people chosen for their knowledge of financial matters. In the event, the four defendants have been convicted of most of the charges that they faced. Yet there has already been an editorial to the effect that the length and cost of the trial reinforces the argument that a system of random choice of lay jurors from the general population is not the best way of bringing fraudsters to book.

What are the most important considerations? Are they length and cost? The working party accepts their relevance and relative importance, but rightly accords far greater importance to the reliability of and public confidence in jury verdicts. Nobody is likely to make the sort of imprecations against the Guinness jury

LEGAL BRIEF
The Guinness case has placed the spotlight on whether juries are equipped to handle complex fraud cases, Roger Henderson, QC, reports

that might reasonably be expected to be levelled at a triumvirate.

Had there been outright acquittals by a select three-man court, no doubt the result would have been condemned as an establishment whitewash and public confidence in the system would have been impaired. Upon conviction by such a court, the defendants could correctly have pointed out the extent to which they had been disadvantaged by comparison with others charged with serious non-fraudulent offences susceptible to comparable terms of imprisonment.

Of course, juries can make mistakes. So can judges. But ordinary people can reasonably expect that 12 citizens selected at random will not be willing to convict unless they are convinced of a defendant's guilt. The same confidence is unlikely to be reposed in a judge alone or in a judge sitting with two specially selected laymen. As Lord Devlin said: "Jury trial is an insurance that the law and prosecuting process conforms to the ordinary man's idea of what is fair and just and is the

ultimate protection against tyranny." The fear is that there will be acquittals where there should be convictions; in the terms of the Roskill report, that fraudsters will not be brought to book. The implementation of many of that committee's other recommendations must be given time to be tested. If fear of wrongful acquittal is to be dispelled or to be proved, there needs to be some hard evidence, either that serious and complex fraud cases are not being pursued at all because the prosecuting authorities consider that a jury would be unable to master the arcane subject matter, or about how juries deliberate in such cases.

In so doing, I hope that it would also be possible to investigate practical causes of delay. However, the department and others are hamstrung in obtaining evidence of what goes on within the secrecy of a jury's retiring room. Section 8 of the Contempt of Court Act 1981 makes it a contempt of court to seek to obtain such evidence. As long as research into the quality of jurors' deliberations is in effect

prohibited, any judgement on the subject is necessarily imperfect.

A carefully planned research project is required and the 1981 act requires amendment. Without that, the impressions of practitioners and observers will be susceptible to criticism, particularly that the evidence is anecdotal. Only if there is reliable evidence that the guilty — and that begs the question — are not being prosecuted or are being acquitted, will abandonment of the jury system in complex fraud cases become arguably justifiable.

That is not to say that improvements do not need to be made and a number of these are suggested in the report to the Bar Council:

- The removal of financial penalties upon jurors in long cases by making material improvements in their compensation for loss of income.
- The removal of the right to be excused from jury service between 65 and 70.
- A special court centre or courts equipped, designed and of a size sufficient to aid speedy and convenient complex fraud trials.
- Enhancement of jurors' retiring facilities.
- Guidance to jurors about note-taking.
- Increased resources for police fraud squads.
- A specialist panel of judges.
- Continuing education for counsel in this field of work.

The report does not address



The Guinness trial, decided by jury. Ernest Saunders, foreground, with his co-defendants, Gerald Parsons (to his left), Andrew Lyford and Sir Jack Lyons. The jury sits to the right of Justice Henry

I agree, but I would prefer to have reliable and cogent evidence to justify that view and I have a lurking doubt about whether the quality of deliberations is as high as it would be if there were a requirement that a panel of jurors must include, say, six people of 40 or more years of age.

● The author is chairman of the public affairs committee of the Bar.

Law Report September 4 1990 Court of Appeal

Court cannot use European law to override sex bias compensation limit

Marshall v Southampton and South West Hampshire Area Health Authority (Teaching) (No 2)

Before Lord Justice Dillon, Lord Justice Butler-Sloss and Lord Justice Stauthon [Judgment July 31]

The English court did not have power under European law to override the limit placed by section 65(2) of the Sex Discrimination Act 1975, as amended, on the amount of compensation awardable for unlawful discrimination, as article 6 of Council Directive 76/207/EEC of February 9, 1976 on the implementation of the principle of equal treatment for men and women as regards access to employment, vocational training and promotion and working conditions (OJ 1976 No L 39 p40) did not have direct effect.

The Court of Appeal so held in reserved judgments by a

majority (Lord Justice Dillon dissenting) when dismissing an appeal by Miss Helen Marshall from the Employment Appeal Tribunal (Mr Justice Wood, Mr R. J. Lewis and Mr R. H. Phipps) [1990] ICR 6 which had allowed an appeal by Southampton and South West Hampshire Health Authority (Teaching) from the inclusion by an industrial tribunal, in an award of compensation, of a sum for interest. Leave to appeal to the House of Lords was granted.

Section 65 of the 1975 Act provides: "(1) Where an industrial tribunal finds that a complaint presented to it... shall make such of the following as it considers just and equitable (a) an order requiring the respondent to pay to the complainant compensation of an amount corresponding to any damages the meaning of articles 3, 4 and 5 to pursue their claims by judicial process after recourse to other

pay... if the complaint had been dealt with under section 66..."

Subsection (2), as amended by, respectively, section 125(1) of the Employment Protection Act 1975 and section 159(2) of the Employment Protection (Consolidation) Act 1978 provides:

"The amount of compensation awarded to a person under subsection (1)(b) shall not exceed the [limit for the time being imposed by] section 75 of the Employment Protection (Consolidation) Act 1978".

Article 6 of Council Directive 76/207 provides: "Member states shall introduce into their national legal systems such measures as are necessary to enable men and persons who consider themselves wronged by failure to apply to them the principle of equal treatment within the meaning of articles 3, 4 and 5 to which they are entitled." The Court of Appeal, which had directed the reference to the European Court, therefore referred the claim back to the industrial tribunal to assess compensation.

"(1) Application of the principle of equal treatment with

competent authorities".

Miss Marshall in person; Mr Andrew Lyford for the health authority; Mr David Pannick as *amicus curiae*.

LORD JUSTICE DILLON

said that Miss Marshall had been employed by the health authority as a senior dietitian.

She was dismissed at the age of 62 because she was a woman.

Had she been a man his employment would have continued at least until the age of 65.

She claimed that she had been the victim of unlawful discrimination under the 1975 Act. But since section 6(4) provided that the prohibition of discrimination by an employer on the ground of sex did not apply in relation to death or retirement, she relied on article 5 of Council Directive 76/207 which provided:

"The Court of Appeal, which had directed the reference to the European Court, therefore referred the claim back to the industrial tribunal to assess compensation.

The provision relevant for

regard to working conditions, including the conditions governing dismissal, means that men and women shall be guaranteed the same conditions without discrimination on grounds of sex. (2) To this end, member states shall take [various specified measures]."

The Court of Justice of the European Communities held in Case 152/84 *Marshall v Southampton and South West Hampshire Area Health Authority (Teaching)* [1986] QB 401 that there had been discrimination contrary to the Directive and that Miss Marshall was entitled to pursue her claim for compensation in the national court despite section 6(4).

The Court of Appeal, which had directed the reference to the European Court, therefore referred the claim back to the industrial tribunal to assess compensation.

The provision relevant for

that purpose was section 65 of the 1975 Act, as amended. The limit under subsection (2) was at the relevant time, £6,250.

Section 66, to which section 65(1)(b) referred, provided, *inter alia*, that proceedings to which section 66 applied should be brought in the county court, but that all such remedies were to be obtainable in such proceedings as were obtainable in the High Court.

The health authority paid Miss Marshall £6,250 before the further hearing before the industrial tribunal, but Miss Marshall pursued her claim. The tribunal held itself entitled and bound to award adequate compensation, on the basis of a passage in Case 14/83 *von Colson und Kamann Land Nordrhein-Westfalen* [1984] ECR 1891, 1909:

"If a member state chooses to penalise breaches of [the prohibition of discrimination] by the award of compensation, then in order to ensure that it is effective and that it has a deterrent effect, that compensation must, in any event be adequate in relation to the damage sustained..."

The tribunal assessed Miss Marshall's loss at £19,405, and awarded her that sum less the amount already received. The £19,405 included £7,710 interest.

The health authority paid, without appealing, the balance of the capital sum awarded, but it appealed against the inclusion of the sum for interest. The Employment Appeal Tribunal allowed the appeal and the award was reduced accordingly.

Although Miss Marshall's appeal was only over the matter of interest, the validity in relation to her of the limit in section 65(2) of the 1975 Act was also in issue, because, *inter alia*, if it was valid it was a complete answer to her claim to interest.

The starting point for considering the effect in national courts of EEC directives was article 189 of the Treaty of Rome which provided, *inter alia*,

"A directive shall be binding as to the result to be achieved upon each member state to which it is addressed, but shall leave to the national authorities the choice of form and methods".

It had been held in the European Court that one effect of that was that in the absence of legislation by a member state to implement a directive, the terms of the directive could not be directly applied by national courts in litigation between individuals.

Miss Marshall owed her success in the European Court to the fact that her employers were a public body which (as was common ground) was regarded for purposes of European law as an emanation of the national state.

The principle applied in *Marshall* was set out at pp421-422-46: "wherever the provisions of a directive appear as their subject matter is considered to be unconditional and sufficiently precise, those provisions may be relied upon by an individual against the state where that state fails to implement the directive to the contrary."

In *von Colson*, the European Court said (at p1909): "[Article 6] does not include any unconditional and sufficiently precise obligation as regards sanctions for discrimination in itself. In the absence of implementation measures calculated in good time may be relied on by individuals in order to obtain

specific compensation under the directive in national law by the end of the period prescribed or, where it fails to implement the directive correctly."

That view is based on the consideration that it would be incompatible with the standing European article 189 to consider that the obligation imposed thereby cannot be relied on by those concerned. From the court deduced that a member state which has not adopted the implementing measures required by the directive within the prescribed period may not plead, as against individuals, its own failure to perform the obligations which the directive entails."

By parity of reasoning with that holding, the obligation under article 6 of a national state which had chosen to penalise unlawful discrimination by the award of compensation, to ensure that it is effective and that it has a deterrent effect, that compensation must, in any event be adequate in relation to the damage sustained..."

The tribunal assessed Miss Marshall's loss at £19,405, and awarded her that sum less the amount already received. The £19,405 included £7,710 interest.

The health authority paid, without appealing, the balance of the capital sum awarded, but it appealed against the inclusion of the sum for interest. The Employment Appeal Tribunal allowed the appeal and the award was reduced accordingly.

Although Miss Marshall's appeal was only over the matter of interest, the validity in relation to her of the limit in section 65(2) of the 1975 Act was also in issue, because, *inter alia*, if it was valid it was a complete answer to her claim to interest.

The question then was whether it was possible for the national court, by an application of the estoppel principle in *Marshall*, to treat section 65(1)(b) as a broad power to award compensation, disregarding the limitation to damages stated in the section, by reason of article 6.

After considerable hesitation, his Lordship had come to the view, for reasons given by him, that that was possible. The case of *von Colson* was not concerned with the estoppel principle, and so was distinguishable.

His Lordship would allow the appeal.

It was arguable that "damages" in section 65(1)(b) included interest, and whether consequently there might be an ambiguity which should be resolved in accordance with article 6, was academic, since there was no ambiguity as to the total limit on compensation, which had already been exceeded in Miss Marshall's case, without the addition of interest.

Her Ladyship would therefore, with regret, dismiss the appeal.

LORD JUSTICE STAUTHON said that, although section 6(4) of the 1975 Act had been amended by section 2 of the Sex Discrimination Act 1986, so that Miss Marshall would now succeed against the health authority on liability without needing to rely on direct effect, the Act had not been amended so as to implement Directive 76/207 on the topic of compensation.

Although article 6 did not expressly mention sanctions or compensation at all, *von Colson* had held that those matters were implied in the Directive. However, that case also held that such provisions as to compensation did not have direct effect even where the claim was brought against a body which was to be treated as the member state.

It was arguable that "damages" in section 65(1)(b) included interest, by way of English construction of the statute or because that result might (his Lordship did not say) achieve consistency with EEC law.

However, it was unnecessary to decide that question as it was right, in the circumstances, to allow the health authority to rely on the limit in section 65(2) in resisting an award of interest.

The appeal should be dismissed.

Solicitors: Le Brassus; Treasury Solicitor.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

COMPETITION LAW

JONATHAN D C TURNER MA (Cantab), Lic Sp Dr Eur (Brussels) of 3 Pump Court, Temple, London EC4Y 7AJ

and

JONATHAN R TURNER BA (Cantab), LLM (Harvard) of 4 Raymond Buildings, Gray's Inn, London WC1R 5BP and Rue de Toulouse 28, 1040 Brussels

PRACTISE IN OVERLAPPING FIELDS AND WISH TO AVOID CONFUSION BETWEEN EACH OTHER

JONATHAN D C TURNER (called 1982) of 3 Pump Court, Temple practices in Intellectual Property, Competition and Computer Law and is co-author of the sections on EC Competition Law in Halsbury's Laws of England and Law of the European Communities

JONATHAN R TURNER (called 1988) of 4 Raymond Buildings, Gray's Inn practices in Competition, EEC and Commercial Law and is also a member of the New York Bar

First we created the role, now we've written your brief:
Financial Services Lawyer – Haywards Heath

c. £25,000 + car

Even in today's uncertain economic climate, Lloyds Bank Insurance Services is maintaining and improving its successful position in the consumer financial services market. We owe that success not just to the dedication of our sales and head office support teams, but to the breadth and quality of our broking expertise and professionalism.

It's that very diversity, combined with changing laws and regulations, which has underlined the need for appropriate full time, in-house legal expertise.

Join us, and as well as playing a generalist role, providing advice on the full range of corporate legal issues, you will have a particular involvement in the compliance aspects of the business.

A recently qualified lawyer with good quality articles in a City firm, or

equivalent, appropriate experience in pupillage, you must have gained demonstrable competence in commercial litigation, compliance and company law, and ideally some experience of employment law and conveyancing.

As well as the attractions of working in one of the most attractive parts of the South-East, you'll enjoy full financial sector benefits, excellent salary and company car.

Please send your application, together with full CV, to Ray Tasker, Head of Business Services, Lloyds Bank Insurance Services Limited, 7 Penyfawr Road, Haywards Heath RH16 3YE.

Lloyds Bank Insurance Services

The case for joining the Army Legal Corps.

The Army Legal Corps is looking for qualified lawyers to join in March 1991.

It is a wide-ranging brief, taking in military, civil, foreign, criminal and international law.

You would lecture and advise commanders on questions of military law, prepare and prosecute disciplinary and criminal cases before court-martial and give legal advice to soldiers and their families.

On commissioning you would receive a salary of £17,673 per annum and the rank of Captain.

But strengthening the case for joining are rewards frequently not available to your civilian colleagues.

Variety, the opportunity to travel, six weeks annual leave and access to unparalleled sport and adventure training facilities.

We are looking for 23-30 year old solic

THE LAW

A new age of respect

The Guinness affair has shown just how dangerous it can be to disregard the advice of lawyers, Edward Fennell writes

Lawyers are the technicians, the "back-room boys", of the business world. The Guinness affair has demonstrated the dire consequences of disregarding or overruling their technical advice. The humiliation of the Guinness tour is directly due to their cavalier attitudes towards the law and lawyers. Not surprisingly, therefore, there was considerable satisfaction at the outcome of the trial among many City solicitors.

"I think the result is great for City lawyers," Rowan Bosworth-Davies, a solicitor at Richards Butler and a former member of the Fraud Squad, says. "From now on clients will think twice before disregarding, or not consulting, their lawyers. I think it puts us clearly in the ascendancy."

Whether the result will lead inevitably to American-style lawyer-mania is not so clear. Some commentators have suggested that businessmen will now do nothing without referring first to their lawyers, and that legal teams will consequently grow massively.

Distrust of lawyers is almost universal and it has a long history. In the United States, where the number of lawyers has doubled in the past 20 years as their fees have grown larger, jokes about the profession have replaced ethnic jokes as dinner party conversation. "How do you know when a lawyer is lying? His lips move."

Stories about the sharp practices of American lawyers are legendary, but almost entirely apocryphal. Lisa Lerman, a law professor at the Catholic University in Washington DC, has tried to catalogue some of the habits of lawyers in private practice. Her findings, published in a recent issue of the *University of Pennsylvania Law Review*, show widespread deception over fees charged, including the padding of bills, charging two clients for the same time and doing unnecessary work.

Her research was based on anecdotes from interviews with a sample of 20 American practitioners, but her study was systematic and written up in a 100-page academic article accompanied by 392 foot-

notes. She found that the lawyers were lying about the type or degree of expertise they had, deceiving their clients for their own convenience or to control the flow of work, and cheating on bills to impress partners in the firm.

Most of her interviewees were in private practice, although a few worked for government bodies. They were youngish, from small and large firms and local and national practices, but the focus was on lawyers doing civil work. Professor Lerman talked to her subjects in confidence, either face to face or on the telephone.

The main motivation for the cheating was the desire to make money, a drive that has intensified as the American legal profession has become increasingly competitive.

Linklaters, says, "Consequently, the result of the trial has come as something of a shock and should mean that even the strong personalities will now pause to seek legal advice. Henceforward, they are going to have to disclose fully, in advance, to their lawyers what they intend doing to establish that it is within the law."

The sentences will also give more muscle to lawyers when they issue warnings to their clients. According to Mr Bosworth-Davies, there will be less fudging of legal advice and fewer attempts to find favour with the client. Lawyers will be more confident about doing a fully professional job and more self-assured when they present clients with unpalatable truths. There are, however, pitfalls as well as benefits for lawyers: The more advice is sought on complex issues in

grey areas of the law, the more danger there is that incorrect interpretations will be given. The more requests for advice there are, the more lawyers become indispensable, and the greater the risk of error.

Just how lawyers will deal with this is an important issue. There may, for example, be a strong argument for tightening up the internal procedures of law firms in order to have detailed records of what advice clients were given and when. Traditionally, it has not been a common practice to make notes on every piece of advice nor to record every meeting with a client in depth. However, it may be in the interest of lawyers to start doing this. As a result of his former career in the police force, Mr Bosworth-Davies now tape-records all his meetings with clients. "I have seen what can happen when you do not have a proper system for taking notes, and this is a precaution to protect me," he says.

Whether other firms will follow Mr Bosworth-Davies's example is uncertain. The traditional pragmatism of English lawyers has en-



"The result is great": solicitor Rowan Bosworth-Davies

couraged them to aim for what is effective rather than to worry excessively about "belt and braces" security. Security carries a price tag and, at the end of the day, it is the clients who have to pay. Will they be prepared to pay for added safety measures that are primarily in lawyers' in-

terests? Several firms have expressed anxiety that legal fees will have to rise to ensure that corners are no longer cut. The Guinness affair has raised at least one crucial question for lawyers. How tight must our systems be if we are to protect ourselves as well as our clients?

While UK and US law firms with offices in the Gulf consider bringing their lawyers home, some US attorneys are preparing for action, advising the military on the spot. Two ten-lawyer legal units of Army Reserve members, one in New York and one in the Bronx, have been told that they will be among the first to be called up if the Gulf crisis continues. The lawyers will spend most of their time advising the commanders on the legality of their actions as well as drafting wills and powers of attorney for the soldiers on active duty. They will also help negotiate supply contracts and handle relations with Saudi Arabia. If war does break out, then part of their brief is to ensure that the US forces comply with international conventions and with the rules governing the use of weapons as well as prosecute and defend at courts martial.

Last week, the Centre for Alternative Technology, the mid-Wales-based centre of Britain's green technology development, raised eyebrows by exploiting a few capitalist techniques to become a plc and raise £1 million through an issue of shares. The lawyer behind the complex legal manoeuvres is solicitor Malcolm Lynch, who is well-known in his field as the man behind most of the legal innovations involving co-operatives. The centre's decision makes it the first co-operative-managed plc to issue shares qualifying as investments under the Business Expansion Scheme. Mr Lynch has his own firm in Leeds, where he specialises in employee share ownership schemes and ethical investments, and has advised on the first two employee share ownership trusts, set up under the Finance Act 1989, including one for the centre. If the globe keeps warming and the rainforests keep tumbling, his services should continue to be much in demand.

Female lawyers depressed by the existence of the glass ceiling and other obstacles in their career paths might spare a thought for women in Iran, where the constitution specifically prohibits women becoming judges or holding other high office because, according to President Rafsanjani, "they have smaller brains than men and are too emotional". The present regime in Iran has launched an extraordinarily repressive campaign to outlaw "mal-dressing" and "improper veiling" by summarily punishing women who show locks of hair, wear make-up, shiny stockings or tight clothing. The punishments are severe, including whipping or imprisonment, and extend to men who "mal-dress" by wearing "sleeveless T-shirts or white shirts unbuckled at the collar". Tehran radio has warned that computerised lists will be kept on the mal-veiled. The campaign has received the support of the head of the Iranian judiciary, Mullah Yazdi, who has instructed the court system to treat those arrested for mal-veiling "decisively".

SCRIVENOR

An unfavourable account

Rearranging legal bills to suit the books is common practice in the US, a study finds



to any useful result, was the most common kind of deception. He offered as an example a case where a company hired his firm and another firm to work on two similar matters. His firm "did an exhaustive

\$100,000 job and produced a two-inch binder filled with memos... The other firm did a 15-page memo that cost about \$5,000". The client was "initially kind of horrified at the difference. It had something to do with the fact that the partner who had the matter in our firm felt that he had to get his billings up, thought he had to make a strong impression on the firm at that point in his career and he had people around who could do the work for him," the subject said.

Some of the lawyers said they had a kind of Robin Hood policy, robbing the rich to pay for the poor. Michael Williams, another pseudonym, said his charging practices were influenced by the ability of the client to pay. "There is pressure to bill at least eight hours a day and I generally bill as much as I can to the richest client and underbill clients who cannot afford standard rates. It is rough justice," he said.

Others were appalled at what they found. Mary Helen Murphy (pseudonym) described a lawyer in her firm who worked an average of two hours a day but submitted bills for 12 to 16 hours work. She complained about this, only to be accosted by the man and physically threatened.

Professor Lerman has a number of recommendations for the profession, which include amending the model rules to force lawyers who charge clients on an hourly basis to record their hours when they finish the work. They should have to provide their clients with itemised bills showing exactly how many hours were spent on each job, she says. Lawyers should also have a positive duty to disclose accurately the extent of their expertise and should be under an obligation to confront colleagues who are breaking the rules.

Professor Lerman would like to know whether her findings hold good in the United Kingdom or whether lies are unnecessary on the other side of the Atlantic.

LUCY HODGES

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

LONDON/HOME COUNTIES

COMMUNICATIONS LAWYERS To £42,000
Lawyers with up to 3 years' commercial experience sought for fast developing contract/cable/communications group. Excellent prospects.

INSOLVENCY To £30,000
Thriving City practice with an excellent reputation in insolvency seeks junior lawyers for contentious/non-contentious m/c. Premium City rates.

LEASING-INDUSTRY To £40,000
Top UK finance house seeks finance lawyer for challenging commercial/negotiating role. Based in Home Counties. Excellent package including car + mortgage subsidy.

For further information please contact Joe Macrae or Adrian Fox on 071-405 6062 (081-672 8340 evenings/weekends) or write to either of them at Quarry Dougall Recruitment, 9 Brownlow Street, London WC1V 6JD.



UNITED KINGDOM • HONG KONG • NEW ZEALAND • AUSTRALIA

GROUP COMPANY SECRETARY

This is an ideal move for a committed professional, aged 35+, looking to expand his or her career in a fast growing Financial Services organisation.

Our client incorporates three companies for which a group structure has now been created to provide a centre of management expertise, as well as the resources to facilitate the future acquisition and management of additional companies. Therefore, this is a key role in their ambitious plans for further development and growth.

In addition to the ability to provide informed advice to senior colleagues on a wide range of commercial and corporate legal matters, we are looking for someone who can work effectively and flexibly as part of a small, professional management team, dedicated to delivering solutions, not problems.

To apply, please write enclosing a full CV and salary history to:

Jeremy Lancaster

PROBE EXECUTIVE SELECTION

15 Artillery Passage, Bishopsgate, London E1 7LJ.

City

£50,000
+ Car and
Benefits

a division of

PROBE
MANAGEMENT DPC

LONDON

CITY

INSOLVENCY Major firm seeks a solicitor (1-3yrs PQEX) to further strengthen its insolvency department. Work will be non-contentious in nature and candidates must have previous experience with a recognised London practice.

CITY

Leading firm wishes to recruit a young solicitor (NQ-2yrs) to join its corporate finance department. Caseload will comprise exclusively quoted company work.

CITY

Medium sized practice requires a lawyer (3-4yrs PQEX) to join its tax department. Experience in the international aspects of corporate tax planning would be advantageous.

CITY

Leading firm seeks a senior non-contentious solicitor to handle all aspects of construction contracts, particularly JCT forms, collateral agreements, appointments and related matters.

WE DO NOT NEVER HAVE DONE AND NEVER WILL SEND OUT A SINGLE CV WITHOUT YOUR EXPRESS PERMISSION. IT IS AS ABSOLUTE AS THAT!

33 Throgmorton Street
London EC2N 2BR
Tel: 071-600 0193
Evenings and Weekends:
071-833 2293



PROVINCES

BIRMINGHAM

PENSIONS Major firm seeks a solicitor (NQ+) with some relevant experience, to join its busy pensions department and undertake a varied caseload including drafting documentation, negotiating warranties etc...

LEEDS

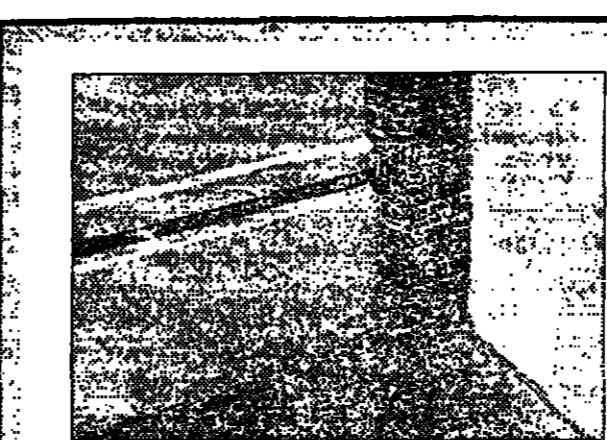
INSOLVENCY Commercial firm with impressive client base, seeks a solicitor with at least 2 years experience to join its contentious insolvency department. Position offers excellent prospects.

OXFORD

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY Prominent commercial firm seeks a solicitor (NQ-3yrs) to join its young, yet established commercial property department. Quality of work comparable with many City firms.

PLYMOUTH

CONSTRUCTION Major commercial firm requires a solicitor (1-4yrs PQEX) to handle construction law which has a bias towards contentious work. The successful applicant will be expected to play a pro-active role in further development of departments.



Development Manager

UP TO £26,690 P.A. INC.

You may have found that channelling all your efforts into a specialist area may also have led your career into a corner. Expertise in a specific subject may be advantageous but it can also limit your career options. Join Waltham Forest as the Development Manager of the Development Division within the Strategic Business Department and you'll be able to step off into a field of opportunities that's almost boundless. You'll receive responsibility for the day-to-day running of an legal service and assist in providing a comprehensive, proactive and dynamic legal service in all development matters including Planning Contracts, Economic Development and Compulsory Competitive Tendering.

This is a management and planning role,

WHERE HAS
YOUR SPECIALIST
KNOWLEDGE
GOT YOU?

doesnt become a job in itself.

Application forms and further details are available from the Recruitment Officer, Personnel Department, Town Hall, Forest Road, London E17 4JF. Tel: 081-581 8899 (24 hour answering service).

Closing Date: October 1st 1990.

Ref: A732/T

Waltham Forest is a multi-racial area and we are anxious to ensure this is reflected in our workforce. All applications for jobs are considered on merit with equal opportunities for women, black and ethnic minorities, lesbians and gay men and people with disabilities.

Waltham Forest
AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER

071-481 4481

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

071-481 4481

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE AND BANKING

We continue to need more lawyers who specialise or who wish to specialise in international finance and banking. The areas of activity we have in mind include takeover and "buyout" financing, aircraft financing, mortgage and receivables "securitisation" and the project financing of infrastructure development worldwide.

A key feature of our practice is an increasing focus on the handling of complex international transactions by partner-led teams of lawyers. We can provide opportunities for lawyers at all levels in each area we have mentioned.

An appropriate remuneration package will be offered and we provide full in-house training facilities.

Application should be made in writing, together with a curriculum vitae, to:

Leah Bretton
Clifford Chance
Royex House
Aldermanbury Square
London EC2V 7LD

CLIFFORD CHANCE

AMSTERDAM BRUSSELS FRANKFURT HONG KONG LONDON MADRID NEW YORK PARIS SINGAPORE TOKYO
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES ASSOCIATED OFFICES: BAHRAIN SAUDI ARABIA

LITIGATION – GENERAL COMMERCIAL AND PROPERTY

Our client, Norwich Union Insurance, is one of the largest financial services institutions in the UK. It is also one of the country's biggest investors in commercial property and, as a result, continues to provide its legal team of 31 solicitors and 20 legal executives with work of the highest quality.

Due to continued growth, it now seeks applications from solicitors and barristers who ideally have had upwards of three years' experience either of property-related litigation including landlord and tenant work, or alternatively, of general commercial litigation including experience of contractual disputes, negligence and employment law. Applications from those who have so far undertaken a mixed general commercial and property litigation caseload will also be welcome.

Remuneration for these positions will be excellent – reflecting our client's policy of competing for the best available talent – and will include a comprehensive large-company package. Appointees will also benefit from the attractive Norwich location and surrounding countryside.

For further information please contact Philip Boynton, LL.B., LL.M., on 071-405 6852 or write to him at Reuter Simkin Limited, Recruitment Consultants, 5 Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, London EC4A 1DY.



NORWICH OFFICES

SOLICITORS/ BARRISTERS

**Trade Marks Executive****Nestlé Head Office**

We are seeking a highly-experienced specialist who will have responsibility for the registration and protection of the various Nestlé trade marks within the UK. and, occasionally, overseas. This will also include advising against the use of trade marks which might infringe a third party's rights. A knowledge of other areas of industrial property law would be an advantage.

You should be mature, with a minimum of 10 years' industrial practice, and preferably with an appreciation of a computerised record system.

There will be a highly-competitive salary together with the benefits associated with a large international organisation.

Please reply with a full c.v to Jenny Forsyth, Personnel Officer, The Nestlé Company Ltd., St George's House, Croydon, Surrey CR9 1NR.

**FIRST LEGAL**

The current recruitment market is still very active - £25,000 to £60,000 per annum.

If you believe all you read or hear you would be entirely justified in thinking that the current market is depressed. Having visited most of the major Central London solicitors of over the last six months, we can confirm that the market is not depressed - merely some of the recruitment consultants working within it!

If you are a solicitor, newly to 6 years qualified we have a varied and stimulating portfolio of opportunities in COMPANY COMMERCIAL (Acquisitions, mergers, yellow book-work), CORPORATE FINANCE, INSOLVENCY, BANKING, COMMERCIAL LITIGATION, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, CORPORATE TAX, PROPERTY (commercial), PENSIONS AND PRIVATE CLIENTS.

We have our fingers on the pulse of the qualified market as we are talking to the major Central London practices daily.

So if you are commercially aware, articulate and have solid City experience and a good academic record ring HOWARD KEENEY, LLB HONS. (Managing Director, Qualified Barrister) on 071 287 3391 TODAY!

Alternatively, you can write to him at FIRST LEGAL, PREMIER HOUSE, 77 OXFORD STREET, LONDON W1R 1RB, whether it be regarding a career move or regarding a future appointment for an informal career discussion.

Please also note that a company commercial lawyer in the City, 5 to 6 years qualified, who enjoys City work and City salaries but would relish being based in Surrey should ring us now; for a unique partner designate opportunity. Please also note that we welcome calls from qualified solicitors who have worked for the major firms in the provinces and would now like to relocate to London.

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY SOLICITOR**c.£20,000 + FINANCIAL SECTOR BENEFITS**

Abbey National's Legal Department carries out a wide and interesting range of work on behalf of Abbey National, and the Property Section advises and acts in all property related matters.

A position has arisen within the Section which will provide an ideal career opportunity to specialise in Commercial Property work. The work will involve a wide range of interesting and demanding Commercial Property work with the emphasis on leasehold acquisitions, disposals, renewals and other landlord and tenant work.

You should ideally have at least two years experience in Commercial

Conveyancing although newly admitted solicitors with good Conveyancing experience during articles will be considered. Applications from Legal Executives will also be considered. A highly competitive salary will be accompanied by a rewards package which will include:

* subsidised mortgage * profit share scheme * generous relocation (where appropriate) * 1% contributory pension * subsidised private health insurance scheme * fully equipped gym * sports & social club

For an informal discussion in complete confidence, please telephone Michael Hoye (0908) 691122 extension 3418.

Alternatively, write for an application package to Sandra Warren, Personnel Department, Abbey National, Abbey House, 201 Grafton Gate East, Central Milton Keynes MK9 1AN or telephone her on (0908) 691122 extension 3236. The closing date for applications, which are invited from all sections of the community is, 25th September 1990.

**ASSISTANT SOLICITOR**

Flexitime/Relocation Assistance

£21,513 to £23,943

Reading



Thames Region

Since the establishment of the NRA there has been a substantial growth in the number of prosecutions undertaken for pollution of the river environment. In this post (reporting to the Litigation Solicitor) you will be responsible for your own caseload, principally consisting of pollution offences, but also including land drainage, water resources, fisheries, navigation and other offences.

A liking for advocacy is essential and some post-qualification experience would be an advantage, but newly admitted solicitors will be considered, and applications will be welcome from both public and private sectors.

You will be based in our attractive modern offices with an excellent staff restaurant in Reading, located close to the station and town centre. Benefits are extensive, and relocation assistance will be provided if appropriate.

Application forms may be obtained from the Personnel Section, National Rivers Authority, Kings Meadow House, Kings Meadow Road, Reading, Berks RG1 8DQ, or by telephoning 0734 535669. Please quote reference 558. Applications should be submitted by 20 September 1990.

INTERNATIONAL TRUSTS – LIECHTENSTEIN

Package sFr. Excellent

An unique opportunity has arisen with a well known Liechtenstein fiduciary group for a (retired) English trust lawyer. Candidates must have comprehensive knowledge of UK trust law and experience of drafting trust documents. This position would be for an initial period of one year and would suit an individual seeking a fresh challenge as it combines the opportunity to play a prominent role with the advantages of life in the attractive surroundings of Vaduz Liechtenstein.

For further information please write to: Ref: J. Crawford-Button, 7 Storey's Gate, London SW1 3AT. All enquiries are treated in the strictest confidence.

Garfield Robbins

Legal Recruitment Consultants, 21 Bloomsbury Way, London WC1A 2TH
Nicholas Robbins or Garin Cracker on (071) 405 1123 or evenings (071) 538 8391



Legal Recruitment

PRIVATE PRACTICE

COMPANY/COMMERCIAL TO £25,000
Our clients are a small commercial practice with a reputation for excellence. They are seeking a high calibre 0-1 year qualified solicitor who will assist the company/commercial partner and build a career with the firm's practice.

PRIVATE CLIENT

A long established practice is seeking a private client solicitor with around 2-3 years' experience, probably gained in a City firm. A high level of technical ability together with a good client manner are regarded as essential for the key position.

SURVEY

Our clients are seeking a Chartered commercial surveyor to establish and develop a company/commercial department. Around five years' qualified and probably from a top ten firm, you will be going for quality of life as well as work.

CITY RATE

The above are only a small selection from the positions we are currently instructed to fill. If you would like to discuss any of these or any other aspect of your career, please telephone

Laurence Simons, Sheila McDougall or Patrick Alford

071-831 3270

1071-483 1899 evenings/weekends

Or write to: Laurence Simons Associates, 33 John's Mews, London WC1N 2NS.

We are qualified lawyers with extensive experience in legal recruitment and all approaches are treated in strict confidence.

COMMERCE/INDUSTRY

TO £20,000
Joint venture company based in Newcastle currently requires a newly or recently qualified lawyer to join their small legal department. The successful applicant will handle a range of commercial activities.

INDIILEX

A lawyer is sought to join the legal department of the financial group. Applications are invited from solicitors or barristers with between 3-5 years' experience in company/commercial law, ideally with some involvement in the Financial Services Act.

BANKING

An exciting opportunity has been created as the sole lawyer for the UK branch of the European bank. Applicants will handle a range of work including capital markets, litigation and general company law.

INTERNATIONAL LEGAL EDUCATION
represented by West Ham University
Institutors. Must have relevant
experience. Salary £12,000-£14,000
per annum. Apply to Personnel
Officer, West Ham University,
London E13 8EJ. Closing date 20th
September 1990.

LITIGATION AND BANKS practice
requires outgoing young
lawyers with 3 yrs post
qualification. Salary £12,000-
£14,000 per annum. Apply to
Personnel (071) 242 1261.

THE TIMES

The Times reaches more legal professionals than any other quality daily newspaper.

Legal Appointments appears every Tuesday.

To place your advertisement phone

**Claire Kaufman
on 071 481 4481.**

(Source: UK NRS: April '89 - March '90)

See in this

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

The National Museum



of Science & Industry

HEAD OF LIFE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

The National Museum of Science & Industry is the world's pre-eminent Museum devoted to the history and contemporary practice of science, technology and medicine. We are now seeking to fill the post of Head of Life and Environmental Sciences - one of three senior posts within our Collections Management Division.

The postholder will be responsible for a team of specialist Curators and their Assistants concerned with the application of life sciences to the understanding of disease, medicine and pharmaceuticals and represents a development of the Wellcome Collection of Medical History into the areas of modern genetically based medical sciences. The Group is also responsible for collecting in the areas of food and nutrition as well as in the environmentally based sciences.

The successful candidate will already have built up a substantial record of academic achievement and is likely to be an established authority in a relevant field. The ability to pursue individual research goals in a results oriented environment and to demonstrate leadership and management skills of a high order are key requirements.

The minimum academic qualification required for the post is a post-graduate research degree, preferably a Ph.D. Experience of Museum work or work undertaken within a field related to the public understanding of science and technology is essential, as is a record of publication.

Salary will be in the range of £33970 to £44996 (inc performance pay and London Weighting)

For further details and an application form please contact Sue Payne at the Science Museum, Exhibition Road, London SW7 2DD Tel 071 938 8027 (or 071 938 8085 after normal office hours). Closing date for applications is 30 September 1990.

ACUTE AND COMMUNITY SERVICES UNIT

The Unit General Manager of one of the most modern hospitals and progressive community care services in the South is seeking to develop a dynamic Executive Management Team, able to optimise the opportunities to change vision to reality in a new National Health Service. The successful candidates will be able to demonstrate sound business acumen with a proven track record.

FINANCE DIRECTOR

The postholder will have the skills and commitment to play an active part in enabling the implementation of resource management, new purchasing technology, medical audit and clinical directorates.

BUSINESS DIRECTOR

The postholder will hold the challenge and the responsibility for the development of a contract portfolio and will provide expert contract management support to Clinical Directors and Managers.

SERVICES DIRECTOR

The postholder will be responsible for providing and co-ordinating a comprehensive operational service with a mind to developing a continuum of care between hospital and community across all specialities.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROJECT LEADER

This post requires a high level of motivation and skills in organisational change, taking on the responsibility for planning and implementing resource management for this multi-site trust.

As a successful applicant you would expect the maximum level of delegated responsibility to enable you to achieve the agreed level of success.

In return for your knowledge, skills and experience together with your enthusiasm and commitment, you will receive a salary in excess of £25,000 plus PRP, a lease car and a modern and well situated working environment. Interested applicants should telephone Miss Anna M Cox, the Unit General Manager on 037 768511 ext 2341 to discuss the posts and to arrange a visit.

An information package may be obtained from the Unit Personnel Department, East Surrey Hospital, Three Arch Road, Redhill, Surrey RH1 5RH, telephone number 0737 768511 extension 2357.

The closing date for receipt of applications is 13th September 1990.

Closes for 0-5 years and school holiday club for up to 12 years available.

We operate a no smoking policy. An equal opportunities employer.

NORTH EAST WORCESTERSHIRE COLLEGE

SALARY - On a four point scale within the range £30,780 - £35,037. Initial salary by negotiation.

This post is a very senior management position within the executive structure of this newly formed college and arises as a result of a major re-organisation of the college management structure.

The postholder will have executive responsibilities for college resource management including finance and personnel. The governors are seeking to appoint a person with the ability, drive and energy to make a significant contribution to the effectiveness and efficiency of this dynamic and forward looking college and to develop quality support services.

A degree in a relevant discipline and a professional qualification in either Accountancy or Personnel, together with experience in managing people and resources in industry, commerce or public service is required. A knowledge of Further and Higher Education would be an advantage but is not essential.

Further details of the post and application form can be obtained from the Personnel Secretary, North East Worcestershire College, School Drive, Bromsgrove, Worcestershire, B60 1PQ. Telephone: (0527) 79500, ext 333.

Closing date for applications - 14 September 1990.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

THE TIMES

071-481 4481 LEGAL APPOINTMENTS 071-481 4481

WORKING FOR YOU

THE TIMES
LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

STAR-BOARD POSITION
Major City shopping practice sharing a course with the 90's in looking for top quality partners with wide following, to help them span the bridge. Salaries quoted and ratios will reflect the high calibre of candidates expected.

In the past we always considered The Times to be the platform for legal appointments - this has now been confirmed. We gained immediate response which carried on all week, accumulating to a total of 50 replies. Exceedingly pleased an overwhelmed by response.

This advertisement appeared in The Times on 5th July 1990.

Every day over 1.1 million people read The Times.

So when you advertise in the Legal Appointments Section, you know that your advertisement is really working for you.

THE TIMES

Source: UK NRS
April - March 1990

The Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations
invites applications for the post of

TRANSLATOR/REVISER (Arabic)

at its Headquarters in Rome, Italy

• Duties: To translate into Arabic a wide variety of documents from English and French in such a manner that the translation will be a finished product ready for publication. To contribute to the linguistic research of the translation service. To check the work of other translators and to translate from Arabic into English or French.

• Requirements: University degree with some specialization in languages or recognized translator's diploma. Five years of professional translating experience. Excellent knowledge of Arabic and thorough knowledge of English and French. Tact, courtesy and ability to work harmoniously with people of different national and cultural backgrounds. Willingness to use word-processing equipment. Qualified candidates will be required to sit for an examination.

• Benefits: Relocation, tax-free salary, cost-of-living adjustment, education grant and other benefits of the International Civil Service.

Please send detailed curriculum vitae not later than 30 September 1990, quoting VA 839-GIP to: Personnel Officer, PG/GIDX, FAO, Via delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153 Rome, Italy.

Northern Ireland Civil Service

Public Service Training Council DIRECTOR

Salary: £32,551-£36,997

Closing date: 4 October 1990

Ref: S9 9980 Tel: Belfast 484567 Ext. 2781

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND PERSONNEL

Applications are invited for the senior management position of Director of the Public Services Training Council.

The Council is an advisory body representing the main employers and trade unions of the public service and the successful candidate will be responsible for expanding its operations into the 1990s.

The postholder, in support of more effective management in the public service, will be required to:

- organize high quality management development programmes and meet current and emerging needs shared by public service organisations;
- provide an efficient consultancy service to public authorities in managing organisational change;
- promote best practice in leadership and management through innovative and experimental activities.

The post, which is one of the most challenging and interesting in the public service, will probably be of interest to:

- * Senior managers with experience of running large organisations and who have a thorough knowledge and experience of best management development practice;
- or
- * Senior management training consultants currently leading professional teams, who are currently engaged in management and organisational development consultancy, preferably in the public service, at top level.

Applicants must have extensive senior management experience in the public or private sector with particular emphasis on management development practices. Possession of at least a primary degree or membership of an appropriate professional body would be an advantage.

The appointment will be for an initial period of 3 years with the possibility of renewal for a further period or of conversion to a permanent post. A secondment arrangement could also be considered.

Salary will be at Northern Ireland Civil Service Grade 5 level (£32,551-£36,997) with further increments payable, depending on performance, up to a maximum of £43,307. Previous relevant experience will be taken into account when determining starting salary.

Assistance with relocation expenses may be available.

Completed application forms must be accompanied by a detailed C.V.

The Northern Ireland Civil Service Commissioners may decide to interview only those applicants who appear to them, from the information available, to be most suitable in terms of relevant experience and qualifications.

Please write or telephone for an application form (using the extension number indicated and quoting the Job Reference) to the Civil Service Commission, Rosepark House, Upper Newtownards Road, Belfast BT4 3NR.

Completed forms must be returned to arrive not later than 4 October 1990.

The Northern Ireland Civil Service is an Equal Opportunity Employer and welcomes applications from men and women irrespective of their religion or disability.

Booth Hall Children's Hospital Research and Development Trust

TRUST DIRECTOR

£25K + 2 Litre car

The Trust is a registered charity, working to raise money for Booth Hall, a high profile Children's Hospital, based in Manchester.

They are seeking a new Trust Director to continue the excellent work.

The successful applicant will probably be a mature individual with a substantial range of contacts, such as a business person, public or voluntary service worker, or someone with a Services background. Previous experience in the field of charity or promotional work would be an advantage.

To apply please forward your CV quoting Ref: B4114 to Richard Crosby, Executive Recruitment, P.E. International plc, 212 Washway Road, Sale, M33 1KN or phone 061-961 8866 for an application form.

P.E. International

BE A VOLUNTEER IN HUMANA A TASK FOR EVERYBODY

HUMANA creates development for people in the Third World Countries

HUMANA is a clothes collecting charity organization

HUMANA sells secondhand clothes

Join HUMANA in Austria:

* Tailor with HGV license to empty and transport secondhand clothes

* Sorter of clothes, sort clothes for HUMANA's secondhand shop, for wholesale and recycling industries.

Be a volunteer for a year. Write, in English, your name, address, phone no., age, education, hobbies and why you would like to be a volunteer in HUMANA.

"HUMANA VOLUNTEER", 37 District Rd, Wembley, Middlesex, HA2 2LE.

PUBLIC & HEALTH CARE



THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT

have a vacancy for

PART-TIME NURSING SISTER/CHARGE NURSE

(20 hours per week)

We are seeking a Nursing Sister/Charge Nurse, ideally with a background in Occupational Health.

The post should appeal to someone who is flexible, adaptable and prepared to take their place in a busy team to assist in the delivery of services within the Occupational Health Service within the Palace of Westminster.

Salary £5,291 pa rising to £7,265 pa. Generous leave, free Life Assurance, Sick Pay schemes and interest-free season ticket loan.

For further details please contact:

Establishments Office, House of Commons, London SW1A 0AA.

Telephone (071) 219 5544 (24-hour answering service).

Closing date for receipt of applications: 21 September 1990.

The House of Commons and House of Lords Services are Equal Opportunities Employers. Applications from Registered Disabled candidates will be welcome.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

THE CHAMBERS OF PATRICK BACK, Q.C.
TEMPLE, - WINCHESTER - BOURNEMOUTH - OXFORD

INVITE APPLICATIONS FOR TWO ESTABLISHED PRACTITIONERS

1) Civil / Commercial / Chancery
1) General Common Law

FOR OUR ANNEXE AT 4 SAINT PETERS STREET,
WINCHESTER

Applications will be treated in the strictest confidence and should be addressed to:

THE CHIEF CLERK TO PATRICK BACK, Q.C.
3 PAPER BUILDINGS
TEMPLE, LONDON EC4Y 7EU
dx: 1024 LONDON.

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM
LECTURESHIP IN SOCIOLOGY
AND SOCIAL POLICY

The Department of Sociology and Social Policy invite applications for the permanent post. Enquiries will be on record and the person appointed will be primarily responsible for developing research in areas that will sustain the programme of the Department's research that is in addition to T- income. Appointment may be in any field of social research but the Department is particularly seeking candidates in one or more of the following: development, health and housing; interaction of public policy and industrial change; issues in social order; race and ethnic studies.

The post is tenable from 1 January 1991 for a period of three years. Appointment will be made on either the Lecturer A Scale (£12,086 - £14,752 pa) or Lecturer B Scale (£17,355 - £22,311) as appropriate.

Further particulars from The Personnel Officer, Old Shire Hall, Durham, DH1 3HP (tel. 091 374 4087) to whom applications, three copies, including a full C.V. and names and addresses of three referees, should be sent not later than 26 September 1990. Please quote reference 501.

Continued on next page

HORIZONS

Milk the market for a good job

Jobs have been relatively easy to find in the past few years, but now there is a downturn in the market. Graduates should not leave their search too late, Sally Watts warns

Next year, use the milk round. This unanimous advice to students who will graduate in 1991 comes from people with an overall view of the job market for new graduates, which is currently experiencing a downturn that is expected to last at least until next summer. And according to one specialist, the summer fairs have offered fewer job opportunities.

The bonanza of the past few years has encouraged many finalists to take a relaxed approach to finding a job, bypassing the milk round and leaving the search until after their degree. But 1990's graduates are not having as easy a time as those of 1988 and 1989.

"It is becoming clear that employers are considerably more cautious than in recent years," Keith Dugdale, the chairman of the Graduate Careers Advisory Service, says. "They are looking carefully at their graduate intake and are not unduly concerned if they do not meet their recruitment target."

"For new graduates, this means a mismatch between their expectations and the reality."

The mismatch is making it

harder for those who postponed the search until after their examinations. Mr Dugdale, who is also head of the careers service at Strathclyde University, says. He expects the milk round to "reassert itself" next year as an important recruitment medium, particularly for finalists aiming for marketing and personnel openings with blue chip companies.

The value of the milk round is also emphasised by Helen Perkins, the chairman of the Association of Graduate Recruiters (AGR). In

July's AGR survey of job prospects showed a 12 per cent downturn over the past six months, and by the beginning of August employers' recruitment campaigns had ended, whereas they are usually still struggling to meet their targets.

Predictably, graduates whose degrees are in the arts, humanities or social sciences are the first to feel the effects.

"This year the whole atmosphere is different," Miss Perkins says. "This time last year personnel managers were looking harassed and drawn, but this year they are more relaxed. We are cautious about exaggerating, but

two things are at work: the mini recession and the fact that employers are to some extent scaling down."

"My advice to new graduates is not to panic. It is a healthy situation, although it means they have to work a bit harder at their search and be more targeted on the jobs they want. Students should use the milk round. It is a real opportunity because companies come with real job offers to have a first look at the students and give students a chance to look at them.

"If they leave all their searching until after the finals, the career start of their dreams, or vacancies in the company of their dreams, may have gone."

Although the jobs market is not suffering from the "major upset" of the early 1980s, Peter Elvin, the careers officer at Essex University, anticipates that some 1990 graduates will still be job-hunting at the end of the year and that in 1991 more vacancies will be filled in the milk round cycle.

"It is best to be involved in recruitment early or you may lose out for that year," Mr Elvin says.

The most promising job areas

continue to be technology, computer science, law, engineering research and development and the financial sector, although Keith Dugdale sees a tightening up in finance, where in recent years chartered accountancy has absorbed about 10 per cent of all graduates.

At Essex, Mr Elvin finds that while some areas are still buoyant, there are contradictions. Organisations involved in defence work are "a little more cautious" and computer consultancies related to the defence industry are also cutting back.



experts, for those still hunting for a job, is: if your degree is in languages, take a short course in a business subject such as export marketing to give yourself a basic skill in addition to your languages.

People with an arts or social sciences degree should also consider short post-graduate courses to enhance their prospects by having a skill to offer employers. They, and humanities graduates and students, are also advised to acquire "well-developed, transferable personal skills", such as communicating ability and team spirit.

Finally, contact your university

PUBLIC & HEALTH CARE

Continued From Previous Page

NCH AND THE PEPPER HARROW FOUNDATION
Are seeking
A DIRECTOR
FOR
THE CUMBERLOW COMMUNITY

This provides a unique opportunity of founding and developing a new long-term therapeutic community for 30+ seriously emotionally disturbed young people aged 16+ in South London

The Director, while demonstrating flair and an ability to address the issues of adolescence from a psychotherapeutic perspective, will also have significant residential experience. The initial programme will fully residential. It will require the management of group dynamics so that they can be applied to a psychotherapeutic task - as indeed most all aspects of the communal living experience. The programme will be developed later to provide a continuing service of psychotherapy and support to young adults in the wider community. She or he must also be sensitive to and address the racial, ethnic and gender issues of residents and staff.

The Community will be managed organisationally by an autonomous Group that represents a partnership between The Pepper Harrow Foundation and NCH, and will therefore embody the care and treatment concepts of those organisations

Accommodation and an exceptional remuneration package will be available

The Closing date is 30 September. For further details of the project and of how to apply, please write to:

THE MANAGEMENT GROUP OF THE CUMBERLOW COMMUNITY
c/o The Pepper Harrow Foundation Ref T
14 Charterhouse Square
London EC1M 6AX

UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL OF WALES ASSISTANT UNIT GENERAL MANAGER

SALARY Senior Manager's Pay Point 9 - £28,620 + PRP

The University Hospital of Wales is the primary centre of excellence for clinical practice, medical and dental education and research in Wales. It is an 840 bedded hospital and occupies a 53 acre site in a northern suburb of the City of Cardiff.

The hospital, which is the largest in the Principality, provides all main acute specialities including a number of regional units and regional services. The Unit also incorporates the Dental Hospital which is situated on the same site, and the Children's ENT Hospital situated some 2 1/2 miles to the west.

The post offers an outstanding opportunity to gain experience in the management of a large acute unit during a period of major change, and has arisen following the promotion of the present postholder.

As Assistant UGM you will be responsible for:-

- all hotel, administrative and most of the paramedical services.
- Co-ordinating the planning function - including all service improvements, capital and revenue developments. (£9 million of capital developments this year, taking the hospital up to 932 beds.)
- Deputizing in the absence of the part-time clinical UGM.

The successful applicant will assist the UGM in the introduction of a clinical management structure and resource management initiatives, the formulation of business plans, contract negotiation and other changes implicit in White Paper proposals.

The post calls for an innovative and imaginative manager who is able to demonstrate good leadership, analytical and diplomatic skills.

Applicants are likely to be graduates with several years operational experience with a large organisation and have a relevant professional qualification with the health service.

If you feel you have the necessary qualities to meet the demands of this exciting post you can make informal enquiries to the Unit General Manager, Mr Russell Hopkins on (0222) 755944 ext 2150.

Or for an application form and information pack, please contact Mr Jonathan Pritchard on (0222) 755944 ext 2917.

Shortlisted candidates will be invited to make an informal visit to the Unit prior to interview.

Closing date 20 September 1990.

COMMIT EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

South Glamorgan Health Authority



S.D.H.A. *Committed to Caring*

DERBYSHIRE ROYAL INFIRMARY UNIT FINANCE AND INFORMATION DIRECTORATE

The Derby Royal Infirmary Unit Finance Directorate offers an excellent opportunity for an innovative, self-motivated professional to play key roles in the development of its highly progressive and widely respected Finance and Information Directorate.

UNIT FINANCE MANAGER

Senior Managers Pay - Spine Point 17

Salary: £22,910 + Performance Related Pay

(Pay award pending 1st September 1990)

The challenging position has responsibility for the day to day financial management of the Derby Royal Infirmary Unit Finance Directorate. You will be responsible for the preparation and control of operational budgets, with specific emphasis placed on ensuring their compatibility with specialty and departmental service agreements, in the context of the Unit's business planning framework.

You will also be responsible for the preparation and implementation of budget reviews, both for staff within the Directorate and for managers generally, to raise the level of financial competency within the Unit.

DEPUTY UNIT FINANCE MANAGER

Administrative and Clerical - Grade 7

Salary: £15,574 - £18,336

Supporting the Unit Finance Manager, you will receive a key role in assisting the efficient day to day control of operational budgets, setting and pricing of service agreements, and measuring the financial efficiency of the Unit's various operational processes. You will be responsible for the preparation of short-term financial monitoring and capital charging systems, and will take a lead role in the development of the Unit's financial planning framework.

Informal enquiries and visits are very welcome. Please contact David Langford, Unit Director of Finance and Information, or Derby (0332) 47141 ext 2881. Information packages and application forms are available from the Personnel Department, Derbyshire Royal Infirmary, Derby (0322) 47141 ext 2816. Tel: (0322) 47141 ext 2816. Please quote reference number 25/59 in all correspondence regarding these posts.

Closing date for receipt of applications: 21st September 1990.

The Health Authority aims to be an Equal Opportunities Employer.

SOUTHERN DERBYSHIRE HEALTH AUTHORITY

The John Radcliffe

MATERNITY HOSPITAL

midwives

Here in Oxford we are fully committed to the changes of the 90's. This positive attitude is firmly demonstrated in the links with Oxford Polytechnic and Midwifery Education.

We require MIDWIVES - GRADES E, F, AND G who are enthusiastic, sensitive and able to support patients, relatives and colleagues. (Job-share considered).

Application forms and Job Descriptions from: Maternity Personnel Office, John Radcliffe Maternity Hospital, Headington, Oxford OX3 9DU. Tel: Oxford (0865) 577572. (M92629)

Oxfordshire Health Authority

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER

TECHNICAL

Regional Design Group

PRINCIPAL ASSISTANT ENGINEER

Salary Scale: £19,069-£21,451 per annum

Reference S85

Looking for a Challenge? This enthusiastic and entrepreneurial multi-disciplinary Design Group is successfully keeping pace with the changing times in providing a much sought after wide range of services to clients involved in the provision of Health Care accommodation.

The RDG has, for some considerable time, been very successfully operating on a fully commercial basis on projects both within and outside the NHS.

We are looking for an enthusiastic Principal Assistant Engineer who has the initiative and experience to help the Group undertake a varied, existing and expanding programme of major capital works not only throughout the Mersey Region which includes the Southport area, the Wirral and Cheshire but beyond.

You will fill a key post directing one of the engineering teams and will be accountable to the Principal Engineer for the team's efficient management and for the production of sound, cost effective and energy conscious solutions to meet the various health

MERSEY REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

An equal opportunity employer

LEGAL

THE COUNCIL OF LEGAL EDUCATION THE INNS OF COURT SCHOOL OF LAW

PRINCIPAL LECTURER

The Council of Legal Education is developing arrangements for the training and/or testing of applicants who already hold legal professional qualifications and who wish to qualify for practice at the Bar of England and Wales. Potential applicants include European lawyers exercising rights under the European Community Directive on the Mutual Recognition of Diplomas, lawyers from Common Law jurisdictions outside the United Kingdom, and solicitors admitted in England or Northern Ireland who wish to transfer to the Bar. The Council wishes to appoint a Principal Lecturer to oversee the academic aspects of these developments, and to act as co-ordinator for such courses and assessment procedures as may be introduced.

Applicants should have a good honours degree and, if possible, a legal professional qualification. Considerable experience of administrative work, preferably including course development, is essential.

The present salary scale for Principal Lecturers (to be reviewed in 1990/91) is £27,065 per annum to £33,420 per annum, including a London Allowance of £1,767 per annum.

The appointment will be from October 1990, or otherwise by agreement.

Application forms and further details are available from the Sub-Dear, The Council of Legal Education, 4 Gray's Inn Place, London WC1R 5DX (Tel: 01-404 5787).

Applications should be submitted by Tuesday 25th September 1990, but those received after that date may still be considered.

SENIOR CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGIST
DEPARTMENTS OF NEUROLOGY AND NEUROSURGERY
CHRISTCHURCH HOSPITAL
NEW ZEALAND
Vacancy No. -/642M

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for the above. The appointee to this position will be involved in the assessment of brain function in patients with a range of neurological and neurosurgical disorders. As this is a senior post, by virtue of his or her training and experience the appointee will become involved in aspects of psychological treatment and in the guidance of rehabilitation of patients. The appointee will further be expected to have interest and abilities in research and planning and is expected to carry out some teaching duties with a variety of professionals.

Applicants must be registered clinical psychologists with a Masters Degree in Psychology plus Diploma of Clinical Psychology or equivalent. Further the applicant must have a minimum of three years appropriate experience to allow them to qualify at the senior clinical psychologist level. Prior experience or further qualifications in neuropsychology are desirable. Applications should contain full details of age, qualifications, experience etc., and the names and addresses of at least three referees who can be contacted for a confidential report. Applications or further enquiries should be made to the

General Manager
Canterbury Area Health Board
Private Bag
Christchurch
New Zealand

with whom applications will close when a suitable applicant is found.

It's in the bag

Dominion Gold poised to make Timeless Times wait for record

By MANDARIN
(MICHAEL PHILLIPS)

HAVING failed to equal Pro-video's record of 16 wins in a season at Ripon eight days ago, Timeless Times tries again at Pontefract today when he contests the *7f*-*7f*-*7f* Futility over six furlongs.

I felt that the presence of Anjiz among his rivals at Ripon would prevent a celebration, and once again I believe Timeless Times may find a stumbling block, this time in Dominion Gold.

Peter Easterby's charge put up a commendable effort last month at Deauville where he finished sixth behind Hector Protector in the Prix Morny, beaten a total of four lengths.

Kevin Darley, his jockey, would also have a chance of

Before that Dominion Gold had won in fine style at Haydock and Ayr, the victory on the Lancashire track coming after an admirable second to that good filly Chicaria in the Chesham Stakes at Royal Ascot.

However, there has been no sign of that filly this season and I side with Regal Reform to win today's race for the second year in succession. The George Moore-trained seven-year-old has shown himself to be better than ever this season, winning at Haydock and Royal Ascot before finishing fourth at Newmarket under a big weight behind the subsequent Goodwood Cup winner Lucky Moon.

At Brighton, Lydia Pearce

winning the Phil Bill Trophy as well as on Patience Camp were set to recapture the sparkle of last autumn that enabled her to win successive prizes at Yarmouth and Newcastle.

Raj Wali, placed during at the big meetings at Goodwood and York, and at Kempton much earlier in the season in a race won by the admirable Elmasmaul, is clearly the form horse for the Littlehampton Graduation Stakes.

On the jumping front at Sedgefield, I will be looking to Eleven Lights to win the Filmo Handicap Hurdle in preference to The Fink Sisters and Chasers' Bar

Old Vic pleases in gallop

By MICHAEL SEEY
RACING CORRESPONDENT

NOTTINGHAM

again lived up

to its reputation as a nursery for young horses of high potential

yesterday when Pat Eddery rode

Old Vic to an impressive first

out win in the Usher Walker

Maiden Fillies' Stakes.

In the past seven years, the

subsequent classic winners Slip

Anchor, Oh So Sharp and

Salsabil have all won here, and

as Salsabil made every yard of the

running she was following in the

1989 footstep of Salsabil, this

year's triple classic winner.

Sumonda came late on the

scene to finish second, one and a

half lengths behind the winner

with the even-money favourite

Clipping a further five lengths

away third.

Saila started a heavily-backed

second favourite at 5-2 to win

for Sheikh Ahmed Al-Makhtoum

and Alex Scott. The trainer had

only arrived at Heathrow at 9am

yesterday, having flown in

from Chicago where he had

unplaced in the Beverly D

Stakes.

"All we now have is good

going at Newmarket and in

Paris," said Scott. "If we get to

him the Arc to our liking, I

prefer him to anything else."

Caithness rode Old Vic with

Willie Ryan on Shellsie, trained

by Lucy Cumani. The two

horses were galloping well be-

fore they passed the 10 furlong

gate. Old Vic made his own

runnung, quickened when chal-

lenged by Shellsie and won the

gates by about five lengths.

"That went well," Caithness

said. "but the ground was only

just good enough so I was

frightened of overdoing it. I let

him build up momentum grad-

ually."

Pat Eddery, in such brilliant

form in Paris on Sunday, once

again dominated the proceedings

with Circus Light, Safa and

Northern Hal.

Circus Light, trained by

Salsabil's handler, John Dun-

lop, made most of the running

when beating a 11-10 favour

ite Matahi by eight lengths. The

trainer was not at Nottingham,

but his assistant, Marcus

Hosgood, said: "We've no firm

plans. He may have only one

more race as he's likely to be

better as a three-year-old."

Eddery's win on Northern

Hal was gained only after a

thrilling finish with Steve

Caithness on Adamik in the

Canadian Pacific Newsprint Fi-

nal Stakes. The photo-

graph showed that Northern Hal

had prevailed by a short head.

Owned by Caroline Waters

and trained by Peter Whyn

yon, yesterday's winner had

previously disappointed at

Newmarket.

"I was going to miss seeing

this filly run," he said. Bought

for \$300,000 as a yearling

at Newmarket Highflyer sales,

Safa is Shirley Heights out of

the Spectacular Bid mare Bev-

erly D.

Scott introduced a tal-

ented newcomer in Safa

bridge. "She'll be better as a

three-year-old," said Scott. "I

hope to run her in the Brent

Walker Mile at the Ascot

Meeting next month."

Of Scott's other useful

secondaries, the 11-10

favourite is the 11-10

four-year-old, Jameselley is trav-

elling to Ireland at the weekend

for the Moyglare Stud Stakes at

the Curragh while Anjiz, so

impressive at Ripon, is now on

target for an attempt on Bril-

lied Abdulla.

Memorable debut by Safa highlights Eddery's treble

sin's top two-year-old race, the Dewhurst Stakes.

Pat Eddery, in such brilliant

form in Paris on Sunday, once

again dominated the proceedings

with Circus Light, Safa and

Northern Hal.

Circus Light, trained by

Salsabil's handler, John Dun-

lop, made most of the running

when beating a 11-10 favour

ite Matahi by eight lengths. The

trainer was not at Nottingham,

but his assistant, Marcus

Hosgood, said: "We've no firm

plans. He may have only one

more race as he's likely to be

better as a three-year-old."

Eddery's win on Northern

Hal was gained only after a

thrilling finish with Steve

Caithness on Adamik in the

Canadian Pacific Newsprint Fi-

nal Stakes. The photo-

graph showed that Northern Hal

had prevailed by a short head.

Owned by Caroline Waters

and trained by Peter Whyn

yon, yesterday's winner had

previously disappointed at

Newmarket.

"I was going to miss seeing

this filly run," he said. Bought

for \$300,000 as a yearling

at Newmarket Highflyer sales,

Safa is Shirley Heights out of

the Spectacular Bid mare Bev-

erly D.

Scott introduced a tal-

ented newcomer in Safa

bridge. "She'll be better as a

three-year-old," said Scott. "I

hope to run her in the Brent

Walker Mile at the Ascot

Meeting next month."

Of Scott's other useful

secondaries, the 11-10

four-year-old, Jameselley is trav-

elling to Ireland at the weekend

for the Moyglare Stud Stakes at

the Curragh while Anjiz, so

impressive at Ripon, is now on

target for an attempt on Bril-

lied Abdulla.

Pat Eddery's win on Northern

Hal was gained only after a

thrilling finish with Steve

Caithness on Adamik in the

Canadian Pacific Newsprint Fi-

nal Stakes. The photo-

graph showed that Northern Hal

had prevailed by a short head.

Owned by Caroline Waters

and trained by Peter Whyn

John Goodbody reports on fears that the pursuit of physical excellence involves an unacceptable risk to health

Can we afford the true cost of sporting success?

THE price of Britain's success in the European championships could include severe physical handicaps for the athletes themselves in their old age. They are not alone in risking permanent physical damage in their quest for success. There is increasing concern that the training required for international sport can eventually lead to medical problems, particularly arthritis.

Steve Backley, the javelin world record holder, said that his ambition of adding the world and Olympic gold medals to his European title could find him ending up as "a millionaire or a cripple in a wheelchair".

He said: "At 21, I'm only too aware that I'm wrecking my body by throwing two or three times a week. The strain is constant and enormous, both physically and psychologically. Because of all the pressure put on the body, I will probably have to be wheeled

around by someone by the time I am 50, so I may as well have a few pounds in my back pocket should it happen."

Backley said that his throwing elbow is "a mess"; that Mick Hill, his British colleague, has already had three operations on his left knee and 16 cortisone injections, and that Uwe Hohn, from East Germany, had to retire because "all the wear resulted in fractured vertebrae."

The risk of long-term injuries in contact sports like football, judo, boxing and rugby is understandable because of the constant shock to the body when an opponent blocks, throws, tackles or hits.

Gordon Brown, the former British Lions second-row forward, wrote in his autobiography: "The normal wear and tear of rugby is demanding enough on anyone's body, but because I have played too often with injuries, yet un-

baled, I dread to think what state I'm going to be in by the age of 60. I know how many joints are always bothering me at the tender age of 35, so that my only hope is that sometime during the next decade or so a remedy is found for arthritis."

It is partly the growing importance of competition that is increasing this concern, but more particularly it is the amount of training necessary for international success. No one knows what will be the long-term effect on the knees and back of a weightlifter exercising four hours a day, or on the legs of a triple jumper, because no detailed studies have been undertaken.

A report by the Arthritis and Rheumatism Council said there was no evidence that activities like jogging, particularly if they are carried out in a recreational manner, brought with them "a measurable risk of arthritis".

Gibson said: "The ligaments in the knee joint, too, are important. If these are ruptured and not properly treated, this leads to abnormal movement which can result in osteoarthritis. People with lax joints which move more than average are prone to more serious injury."

Yet even in a non-contact sport like athletics, far too many leading competitors are participating

when injuries are not healed, and when cortisone injections are used to allow them to exercise when the body is demanding rest.

Dr Iwan Williams, the medical director of the Horder Centre for Arthritis in Croydon, accepted that there had been no long-term trials involving top class sportsmen compared to the ordinary population. "However, we do see degenerative changes in people's joints which are due to sport," he said.

Williams referred to the chronic shoulder problem of Richie Benaud, the former Australian spin bowler, the likely effect on the legs of fast bowlers when they stamp the ground in their delivery stride, and the possible problem for badminton players with repetitive overhead shots. He said: "There is a lot of circumstantial evidence, but we are talking about outstanding competitors, not the club performer who is trained to

give up when he gets tired."

Dr Dan Tunstall Pedoe, the medical director of the London Sports Medicine Institute, said: "This is an anxiety but there simply have been no long-term studies. However, if intensive training were as bad as some people have made out, then there would already be much more evidence. A disproportionate number of former competitors would be suffering from arthritis."

He also said that although Lord Burghley, the 1928 Olympic 400 metres hurdles champion, and John Disney, the 1952 steeplechase bronze medal winner, had undergone hip replacements, it is an advantage to have shallow hips for clearing barriers, and their medical condition may have been due to their anatomical build rather than their training.

Dr Peter Sperry, author of *Sport And Medicine*, said the reason no long-term studies have

been done is because the first cohorts of heavy trainers are only now becoming middle-aged.

He said: "I was now waiting for gymnasts who have complained of backache, to have even more severe problems in their middle age. Gymnasts are forced to contort their bodies to attempt movements completed by more physically adept world champions, because the international sport adjusts itself to the standards set by the gold medal-winner."

He is particularly concerned at the "over-aching" of exercise for the wrong reasons, and his preference for a correct lifestyle of not over-drinking, not smoking and moderate sensible activity. He had a "strong gut feeling that too many people are over-training and over-straining their bodies."

"I do not think it is right to pursue your exercise until you break. It is not intelligent from a health point of view," he said.

Crawley's talent shines among the seven orders of player competing in second XI cricket

BARRY GREENWOOD

Lancashire stroll to their third one-day success of summer

By SIMON WILDE

OLD Trafford (Lancashire won toss): Lancashire beat Somerset by eight wickets

WITH bat and ball of the highest pedigree from the Crawley brothers, John and Mark, Lancashire yesterday won their third one-day trophy of the season when their second XI swept to an emphatic victory in the Bain Clarkson Trophy final.

The Crawleys shared an unbroken partnership of 130 to carry their side past Somerset's total of 201 for seven with 20 balls to spare. John Crawley, aged 18, who played barely a false stroke, won the man-of-the-match award for his unbeaten 85.

The nature of second XI cricket is strange. Nobody who plays it either wishes or expects to remain doing so for long. Players are either on their way up in the game, or on their way down; or are passing through. Most hope that in the future they will be playing somewhere else.

There are seven types of cricketer to be found in the county seconds. There are the first-team caps who, for obvious reasons, are limited to two per side in this competition. Yesterday, Lancashire fielded Austin, fresh from the NatWest Trophy, who kept things tight in the closing overs, and Folley, Somerset's one capped player

was Gard, who captains the second team and will retire at the end of the season. Somerset called on two established first XI men in Hayhurst, who batted through 45 overs against his former county for 64, and Lefebvre.

Then, there are the formerly established first-class players. These can be divided into two categories: those who are unlikely to regain a place in the higher ranks, and those who probably will. Folley, who was talked of as a potential England player, appears increasingly likely to be among the former. He took the first wicket to fall, that of Fletcher, who was clearly stumped, but otherwise failed to dominate the batsmen.

Bartlett, of Somerset, may, however, have a brighter future. He contributed a pugnacious 71 off 83 balls, sharing a second-wicket stand of 93 with Hayhurst, ironically, the man who has deprived him of a regular first-team place. Bartlett, though, is still a valuable player.

Yesterday, John Crawley,

came in in the seventh over of Lancashire's innings. He announced himself with an exquisitely timed four off his legs. He did not score again for seven overs, but when he did, it was with a superb cover-driven boundary off Swallow. Although he lost Speak at 72, after that, the result was never in doubt.

• Bain Clarkson yesterday announced that they are to extend their sponsorship of the competition for a further five years.

There are those who are striving to secure a regular place in the first XI. Among those who may not do so are Atkinson and Swallow, who lost their wickets in a vain attempt by Somerset to ac-

complish their task.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

There are those who are

striving to secure a regular

place in the first XI.

FOOTBALL

Johnston's absence saps the strength of Scotland squad

By RONNY FORSYTH

IF THE resources available to Andy Roxburgh for Scotland's World Cup campaign were regged, the strength he can muster for the European championship qualifying campaign appears to be as feeble as any Scottish contingent has ever been. The most obvious deficiency is in attack, not an area where Roxburgh had many options, but at least one of them came in the shape of Maurice Johnston, the Rangers forward.

Having set a World Cup scoring record for Scotland, Johnston decided during the close season to declare that he would no longer be available for selection for the international squad. His rationale for this decision remains obscure, but the effects are only too evident as far as Roxburgh is concerned.

Of the forwards included in his selection for the visit of Romania to Hampden Park a week tomorrow, only one, the uncapped Robertson, of Heart of Midlothian, has been a first choice for his club side.

For an assortment of reasons, Gordon Durie, of Chelsea, Ally McCoist, of Rangers, and Robert Fleck, of Norwich City, have not been starters for their respective teams. Neither has Alan McNally, of Bayern Munich, although his star waned somewhat after an undistinguished performance against Costa Rica in the World Cup finals.

Reflecting on his difficulties, Roxburgh said yesterday: "As everyone knows, it was a major blow for us that

Whiteside must wait to reclaim his place

By GEORGE ACE

NORMAN Whiteside and David McCrory, with more than 100 caps between them, have been omitted from the Northern Ireland party for the opening European Championship match against Yugoslavia at Windsor Park on September 22.

Billy Bingham, the manager, was told by Everton that Whiteside is still struggling for full fitness. McCrory was used only as a substitute against Uruguay in May. Jim Magilton, of Derby County, Hall of Chelsea, and Hopkins and Hodges of Crystal Palace.

The replacements are all familiar names, players of experience who were absent in May either because of injury or club commitments. They are: Runcifield of Everton, Rush of Liverpool, Norman of Sunderland, Maguire of Portsmouth and Phillips and Bowen, of Norwich City.

"Denmark are a young team building for the future and I am anticipating a very tough game. I was unable to select several of my more established players for the game against Costa Rica so I have taken this opportunity to recall them to the fold," Whiteside said.

With Magilton, the Derby County forward, guaranteed a place in the World attack in Copenhagen, Whiteside must decide whether to pair him with Hughes, of Manchester United, or Rush, presumably the latter.

"Denmark have done very well for his country of late and I shall be looking to him to fill one of my attacking berths," Whiteside said.

Runcifield is almost certain to

Langley to return

Kevin Langley, aged 26, is set to re-join his first club, Wigan Athletic, after spells with Everton, Manchester City and Birmingham City. The midfield player has agreed terms but Wigan still have to agree a fee with Birmingham.

With Langley, the Derby County forward, guaranteed a place in the World attack in Copenhagen, Whiteside must decide whether to pair him with Hughes, of Manchester United, or Rush, presumably the latter.

"Denmark have done very well for his country of late and I shall be looking to him to fill one of my attacking berths," Whiteside said.

Runcifield is almost certain to

return at the heart of defence after missing the last five internationals but it remains unclear whether or not he will be reinstated as team captain. In his absence, Southall, his Everton team mate, has undertaken the duties of leadership.

The game against Belgium will now be played at Cardiff Arms Park and not at Ninian Park, the home of Cardiff City, as had first been announced.

"We have received a letter from the South Glamorgan County fire officer which outlined potential problems at Ninian Park," Alan Evans, the secretary of the Football Association of Wales, said. "Although Cardiff City did give assurances that all the necessary work would be completed in time, we would have encountered problems with the sale of tickets, especially those allocated to the Belgian football authorities."

"Given what happened at the Hesel Stadium five years ago, matches between Belgian and British teams are still highly sensitive and we simply could not afford to take any risks."

SQUAD: N Smith (Everton), A Hansen (Everton), M Evans (Wrexham), A McNaughton (Preston), G Taggart (Barnsley), A Rogers (Celtic), J Magilton (Derby), J McAllister (Everton), J Wilson (Celtic), K Black (Luton Town), I Dowie (Luton Town), R Dawson (Wolverhampton Wanderers), S Moran (Portsmouth), C O'Neill (Motherwell), C Clarke (Portsmouth).

West division

Celtic 75, Luton 55, 585

Anglo-Welsh 75, 576, 576

Wrexham 75, 63, 223

Preston 75, 67, 476, 147

St Louis Cardinals 75, 73, 451, 37

West division

Anglo-Welsh 75, 576, 576

Wrexham 75, 63, 223

Preston 75, 67, 476, 147

St Louis Cardinals 75, 73, 451, 37

West division

Anglo-Welsh 75, 576, 576

Wrexham 75, 63, 223

Preston 75, 67, 476, 147

St Louis Cardinals 75, 73, 451, 37

West division

Anglo-Welsh 75, 576, 576

Wrexham 75, 63, 223

Preston 75, 67, 476, 147

St Louis Cardinals 75, 73, 451, 37

West division

Anglo-Welsh 75, 576, 576

Wrexham 75, 63, 223

Preston 75, 67, 476, 147

St Louis Cardinals 75, 73, 451, 37

West division

Anglo-Welsh 75, 576, 576

Wrexham 75, 63, 223

Preston 75, 67, 476, 147

St Louis Cardinals 75, 73, 451, 37

West division

Anglo-Welsh 75, 576, 576

Wrexham 75, 63, 223

Preston 75, 67, 476, 147

St Louis Cardinals 75, 73, 451, 37

West division

Anglo-Welsh 75, 576, 576

Wrexham 75, 63, 223

Preston 75, 67, 476, 147

St Louis Cardinals 75, 73, 451, 37

West division

Anglo-Welsh 75, 576, 576

Wrexham 75, 63, 223

Preston 75, 67, 476, 147

St Louis Cardinals 75, 73, 451, 37

West division

Anglo-Welsh 75, 576, 576

Wrexham 75, 63, 223

Preston 75, 67, 476, 147

St Louis Cardinals 75, 73, 451, 37

West division

Anglo-Welsh 75, 576, 576

Wrexham 75, 63, 223

Preston 75, 67, 476, 147

St Louis Cardinals 75, 73, 451, 37

West division

Anglo-Welsh 75, 576, 576

Wrexham 75, 63, 223

Preston 75, 67, 476, 147

St Louis Cardinals 75, 73, 451, 37

West division

Anglo-Welsh 75, 576, 576

Wrexham 75, 63, 223

Preston 75, 67, 476, 147

St Louis Cardinals 75, 73, 451, 37

West division

Anglo-Welsh 75, 576, 576

Wrexham 75, 63, 223

Preston 75, 67, 476, 147

St Louis Cardinals 75, 73, 451, 37

West division

Anglo-Welsh 75, 576, 576

Wrexham 75, 63, 223

Preston 75, 67, 476, 147

St Louis Cardinals 75, 73, 451, 37

West division

Anglo-Welsh 75, 576, 576

Wrexham 75, 63, 223

Preston 75, 67, 476, 147

St Louis Cardinals 75, 73, 451, 37

West division

Anglo-Welsh 75, 576, 576

Wrexham 75, 63, 223

Preston 75, 67, 476, 147

St Louis Cardinals 75, 73, 451, 37

West division

Anglo-Welsh 75, 576, 576

Wrexham 75, 63, 223

Preston 75, 67, 476, 147

St Louis Cardinals 75, 73, 451, 37

West division

Anglo-Welsh 75, 576, 576

Wrexham 75, 63, 223

Preston 75, 67, 476, 147

St Louis Cardinals 75, 73, 451, 37

West division

Anglo-Welsh 75, 576, 576

Wrexham 75, 63, 223

Preston 75, 67, 476, 147

St Louis Cardinals 75, 73, 451, 37

West division

Anglo-Welsh 75, 576, 576

Wrexham 75, 63, 223

Preston 75, 67, 476, 147

St Louis Cardinals 75, 73, 451, 37

West division

Anglo-Welsh 75, 576, 576

Wrexham 75, 63, 223

Preston 75, 67, 476, 147

St Louis Cardinals 75, 73, 451, 37

West division

Anglo-Welsh 75, 576, 576

Wrexham 75, 63, 223

Preston 75, 67, 476, 147

SPORT

Taylor opts for the status quo

By STUART JONES
FOOTBALL CORRESPONDENT

ENGLAND are to start a new era as they finished the World Cup. In announcing the first squad of his national managerial career yesterday, Graham Taylor explained why he had retained the bulk of Bobby Robson's party in Italy, and indicated that he will probably keep the same system against Hungary next Wednesday.

"We came back having lost on penalties in the World Cup semi-final, to the eventual winners. That has given me a base to work on, a logical starting point, and there can be no justification for bombing people out. We shall have to see how it develops," he said.

Only four members of the World Cup squad were unavailable. Butcher and Shilton have retired from the international arena. Hodge and Bryan Robson are injured. Two of the replacements, and the reasons Taylor offered for selecting them, suggest that England will line up at Wembley with Mark Wright as the sweeper.

Dixon and Winterburn were brought in specifically because they are accustomed to filling attacking roles as full backs. "Arsenal may not use a conventional sweeper, but when they have played with three central defenders, those two have shown that they know what is expected of them," Taylor said.

His choice is to be welcomed. Pearce, though he has improved during his elongated stay in the England side, and Stevens, are renowned more for their power and athleticism rather than for their distribution. Nor is Parker, the right back for most of the World Cup, technically gifted. Dixon and Winterburn, both of whom are defensively adequate, would play more

ENGLAND SQUADS

SENIOR (v Hungary at Wembley, September 12): C Woods (Rangers), D Seaman (Arsenal), M Kirby (Arsenal), S Stevens (Arsenal), I Dowie (Arsenal), S Pearce (Nottingham Forest), A Dongo (Chelsea), N Winterburn (Arsenal), P Parker (Arsenal), D Dixon (Brentford), D Hodge (Brentford), M Wright (Derby County), G Pallister (Manchester United), T Stevens (Rangers), N Woods (Manchester United), P Pearce (Arsenal), D Hodge (Liverpool), S McNaughton (Liverpool), D Wright (Arsenal), J Barnes (Liverpool), C Waddle (Middlesbrough), G Lineker (Tottenham), P St John (Tottenham), S Butt (Wolverhampton Wanderers). Reserves: D Beasant (Chelsea), A Adams (Arsenal), D Rocastle (Arsenal), I Wright (Bromwich Albion), B Atkinson (Sunderland), P Keen (Leicester City).



Pointing the way ahead: The England manager, Graham Taylor, and his assistant, Laurie McMenemy (left)

United may drop Hughes

By IAN ROSS

to Italy as the understudy for the injured Seaman, but by Martyn.

Other prominent youngsters must wait for longer than might have been expected. After the Hungarians had stated that they would include no over-age players in the under-21 international at Southampton next Tuesday, Taylor followed the strictly youthful policy.

Since only one B international is scheduled for this season, against Wales in February, there will be few openings if the seniors respond to Taylor's challenge. "It is up to them to show me that they justify a place in the squad and, if possible, to keep the competition at bay," he said.

Nevertheless, he must make one significant new move. In the absence of Butcher, Bryan Robson and Shilton, he has to appoint a fresh captain. His identity, like Taylor's first England team, will be revealed next Tuesday.

Shilton's place is taken not by Beasant, who flew belatedly

to Italy as the understudy for the injured Seaman, but by Martyn.

The bond of loyalty which exists between Alex Ferguson, the manager of Manchester United, and Mark Hughes, the club's Welsh international forward, will be stretched to its limit at Kenilworth Road tonight.

After three disappointing performances, Ferguson is under increasing pressure to omit Hughes from his starting line-up for the game against Luton Town but the indications are that the former Barcelona player will be given another opportunity to rediscover his lost touch.

"Mark Hughes is not ensemble at the moment, it would be silly to say otherwise," Ferguson said. "The one thing he needs is a goal and sooner or later it will come. I have full respect for Mark; I think he is a great player but there are 50 or so games to be played this season

and I do not think that anyone will play in all of them."

"I have not made my mind up yet about what I am going to do. When I pulled Mark off against Sunderland on Saturday, it was not an individual thing, it was for the benefit of the team. The same thing applied when I took off Paul Ince during the recent game against Leeds United."

Les Sealey, the goalkeeper who joined United from Luton during the summer, will undergo a late fitness test after sustaining head and arm injuries during Saturday's defeat at Roker Park.

Ferguson is likely to include Beardsmore in his defence tonight which would mean Donaghy moving to left back and the swift abandonment of a sweeper system which had been designed to operate around Robson, the England captain.

• The West Bromwich Albion manager, Brian Talbot, has criticised the Football League for allowing Bristol City to delay this week's Rumbelows Cup first round second leg tie for 24 hours. The League granted City's request that the game be played tomorrow instead of today as the Bristol club had played Swindon in a local derby on Sunday.

However, the decision has angered Talbot. He said: "The police ordered us to play a derby against Wolves on a Sunday last season, but the Football League would not allow our game at Stoke to be switched from Tuesday to Wednesday. That strikes me as double standards."

• The memorial service for Geoffrey Green, former football correspondent of The Times, will be at St Bride's, Fleet Street, London EC4, on Thursday (noon).

FROM ANDREW LONGMORE
TENNIS CORRESPONDENT, NEW YORK

MARTINA Navratilova, the record-breaking ninth Wimbledon champion, did not want news of her impending retirement plastered all over the sports pages, but the way she talked after her defeat by Manuela Maleeva, it was difficult to draw many other conclusions.

"If I don't feel like playing next year, I won't," she said. "Right now, I don't feel like it, but I'm sure I will feel differently in a few days. I wouldn't do headlines that Martina is retiring next year, but anything is possible. I had a good chance of winning this tournament and I blew it."

In the aftermath of John McEnroe's epic five-set victory over Emilio Sanchez, Navratilova went down with unusual timidity to the Bulgarian-born Maleeva, the No. 9 seed, who before last night had not beaten Navratilova in seven previous matches. Just 12 months ago, Maleeva had not even managed a game as Navratilova swept through to a final against Steffi Graf.

But Maleeva has found a new husband and new nerve since that day, and once she had sensed that the four-times US Open champion was not her usual dominant self, she became more and more confident, winning 7-5, 3-6, 6-3.

After her defeat, Navratilova, the No. 2 seed, admitted that her quest for a

Results, page 34

LTA line up Olga

FROM ANDREW LONGMORE

OLGA Morozova, who lost to Chris Evert in the Wimbledon final in 1974, is set to join the Lawn Tennis Association's coaching staff in the next few weeks. Morozova, aged 41, is the Soviet Union's national coach and will bring much-needed international experience if she does decide to start a new career in England, probably at the LTA's tennis school at Bisham Abbey.

Though, at yet, it is not clear exactly what Morozova's role will be within the LTA, she will be brought over under the new £600,000 Rover junior tennis initiative and will probably work with the four new girls at Bisham, the first to be sent to the school.

"We are still negotiating with Olga about the post and there are several things to be decided," Richard Lewis, the director of junior coaching at the LTA, said. "But I hope it is

the best under-12 player in the Soviet Union.

a matter of weeks rather than months before she can start working with us."

Though, at yet, it is not clear exactly what Morozova's role will be within the LTA, she will be brought over under the new £600,000 Rover junior tennis initiative and will probably work with the four new girls at Bisham, the first to be sent to the school.

"We are still negotiating with Olga about the post and there are several things to be decided," Richard Lewis, the director of junior coaching at the LTA, said. "But I hope it is

the best under-12 player in the Soviet Union.

Fouroux resigns as coach but retains position of power

By DAVID HANDS, RUGBY CORRESPONDENT

JACQUES Fouroux's resignation as France's rugby union coach was announced yesterday. But any thought that his influence will be markedly decreased, after a decade of dominating the playing affairs of the country, should be laid aside, since he remains as chairman of selectors and favourite to succeed Albert Ferrasse as president of the French Rugby Federation.

By coincidence, the PGA announced last February that following the match last September at The Belfry the surplus before taxation was £751,065 on a turnover of £7.5 million.

Since then, the decision has been taken, albeit on a casting vote by Lord Derby, to keep the next home match in 1993 at The Belfry and that, too, has done nothing to heal the rift between the Tour and the PGA. Lord Derby subsequently resigned as chairman of the Ryder Cup committee.

The European Tour trio of Bernard Gallacher, Tony Jacklin and Neil Coles supported a move to Spain, the PGA committee members, Brian Anderson, David Huish and Phil Weaver, backed The Belfry, and Lord Derby immediately gave his casting vote to The Belfry.

The European Tour's success was based on a succession of big packs and centres who looked as though they would be equally at home in the back row. It was said of Fouroux that he destroyed French flair, yet that flair always had a habit of breaking

out, most recently in June in two of the three games against Australia, and it should be remembered that during Fouroux's reign such backs as Serge Blanco and Philippe Sella, arguably the best in their respective positions in the world at one time, have flourished.

"He still has my confidence," Ferrasse said yesterday, "but I can't continually oppose him. It's always dramatic when you lose a man of quality but he will remain chairman of the selection committee."

• Ulster have made four changes from the team that drew with Yorkshire at Hull at the weekend, for the game against Spain at Ravenhill tonight (7.30).

McCoy and McDonald are not available and are replaced at tight-head prop and hooker respectively by Millar and Smith. McKinstry is recalled at blind-side flanker, and Matchett takes over at scrum half. Spain have made nine changes from the side that lost to Connacht at the weekend.

That success was based on a succession of big packs and centres who looked as though they would be equally at home in the back row. It was said of

Fouroux that he destroyed French flair, yet that flair always had a habit of breaking

out, most recently in June in two of the three games against Australia, and it should be remembered that during Fouroux's reign such backs as Serge Blanco and Philippe Sella, arguably the best in their respective positions in the world at one time, have flourished.

Part of his role, on his first visit for 18 years, was to spell out the necessary terms for re-entry, and also to try to establish conditions by which, when it happens, there will be an equal distribution of facilities and finance.

One of Ramasamy's reservations is that many sports are still divided among different racial organising bodies: he cites four in both rugby and football and three in athletics.

That does a slight injustice to the South African Amateur Athletic Union (SAAAU), the largest, though originally white-oriented, which has formed sub-divisions for track and field, road running and cross-country and arguably has better race relations than some clubs in Britain.

We may be already past the point at which no South Africans who have the most to gain from re-entry into international sport do not have a white skin.

Golfers in cup wrangle

By MITCHELL PLATT, GOLF CORRESPONDENT

EUROPE'S leading golfers could agree tonight to a move that would end their participation in the Ryder Cup match.

The players, including Nick Faldo, have been invited to attend a meeting convened by the PGA European Tour to discuss the conflict with the Professional Golfers Association over the organisation of the biennial encounter against the United States.

The players have been sent a confidential document prepared by the PGA European Tour and detailing the prolonged campaign with the PGA over the cup.

It is conceivable that the players will sanction a move which would leave the PGA with no option other than to accept a compromise or face running the Ryder Cup without the golfers who have dominated it in recent years. The PGA has stated it would continue to run the Ryder Cup with club professionals if necessary, and the alternative for the touring professionals would be to initiate a transatlantic trophy.

The PGA European Tour wants the views of its 300 players so that it can take a firm stand with the PGA.

I understand the Tour initially put forward a deal to the PGA whereby the PGA was guaranteed the first £750,000 of the surplus, excluding television revenue, with the additional profit being equally split. The PGA is reported to have offered the Tour £1 million from the 1991 and 1993 matches, which the Tour turned down.

The PGA, which pays a facility fee to the Tour in recompence for staff time, has, through Samuel Ryder's original trust, always held control of the match, so its argument is that the Tour is in no position to make an offer for something it does not own.

The Tour, however, believes that it possesses the expertise in staging tournaments of the Ryder Cup and that it is better equipped to take the match into the 21st century.

The European Tour's success was based on a succession of big packs and centres who looked as though they would be equally at home in the back row. It was said of

Fouroux that he destroyed French flair, yet that flair always had a habit of breaking

out, most recently in June in two of the three games against Australia, and it should be remembered that during Fouroux's reign such backs as Serge Blanco and Philippe Sella, arguably the best in their respective positions in the world at one time, have flourished.

Now, however, it is a time for re-assessment. "The issue is one of human relations," Ramasamy says. "It has always tended to be seen as a political issue because it is only politicians who can make the decisions. The situation, therefore, depends on political development."

It must be said that Ramasamy has done everything in the past to exploit political clout, but the evidence of development in South Africa is clear, and thus it could more indicate this than the fact that Ramasamy, for so long a leading instrument of white South African exclusion, should now be running up the green flag.

The conference may reveal how much this is so; for Ganga is among those present here together with other UN representatives such as ambassador James Gbobo and Satrios Mousoris. Indeed the shiniest note of protest, justified for so long, but now needing a practical streak of judgement related to new domestic realities, is likely to come from the several Swedish speakers

who have never visited South Africa.

Sweden's national sports federation is the first to host such a conference, as opposed previously to governments. Sweden's alliance to the anti-apartheid movement is the most long-standing of all, and achievements are self-evident.

Now, however, it is a time for re-assessment. "The issue is one of human relations," Ramasamy says. "It has always tended to be seen as a political issue because it is only politicians who can make the decisions. The situation, therefore, depends on political development."

It must be said that Ramasamy has done everything in the past to exploit political clout, but the evidence of development in South Africa is clear, and thus it could more indicate this than the fact that Ramasamy, for so long a leading instrument of white South African exclusion, should now be running up the green flag.

"I found that all organisations were overwhelmingly in favour of

single national non-racial governing bodies," Ramasamy said.

Part of his role, on his first visit for 18 years, was to spell out the necessary terms for re-entry, and also to try to establish conditions by which, when it happens, there will be an equal distribution of facilities and finance.

One of Ramasamy's reservations is that many sports are still divided among different racial organising bodies: he cites four in both rugby and football and three in athletics.

That does a slight injustice to the South African Amateur Athletic Union (SAAAU), the largest, though originally white-oriented,

which has formed sub-divisions for track and field, road running and cross-country and arguably has better race relations than some clubs in Britain.

We may be already past the point at which no South Africans who have the most to gain from re-entry into international sport do not have a white skin.

D 2 * * * * OS

Optimism over S Africa's return to sports arena

From DAVID MILLER
IN STOCKHOLM

THE Fourth International Conference Against Apartheid in Sport, to be opened by Prince Bertil here this morning, takes place with some non-racial South African sports organising bodies believing that a return to international sport could be no more than 18 months away, maybe no more than a year.

Included among these, according to Sam Ramsamy, the chairman of the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (SANROC), are officials of some of the most widely-followed sports. Ramsamy, who this afternoon addresses the conference of some 300 delegates from 39 countries, would not be specific beforehand, but it must be assumed that football and athletics are foremost among these. Both would be welcomed by FIFA and the IAAF, respectively, the moment it is possible, for the country has so much to give.

The speakers are expected to reflect the accelerating social change within South Africa and the new optimism for the return of sport of a multi-racial country which could in